INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

Regd. No. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

VOL. XXIV NO. 182 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1936 PRICE ONE ANNA

Russia's Come-Back Into World Market

Insurgents Hit Back

Heavy Bombardment As Reply To Spanish Govt.'s Air Raid

FATE OF MADRID STILL IN BALANCE

LONDON, July 30.

The conflict in Spain continues with undiminished intensity and ferocity.

The only conclusion to be drawn from the latest news is that neither side can claim the upper hand. It is clear that while Government are holding their own in some provinces, the insurgents are in control in others. The fate of Madrid, Barcelona and several other big towns still hangs in the balance. Both sides are taking the measure of one another on the Guadarrama mountain front, thirty miles from Madrid. The ridge of which Government troops are investing.

INSURGENTS HIT BACK

After two days of comparative quiet, the insurgents have begun heavy bombardment as a reply to the air raid of yesterday. Their recent shortage of ammunition has apparently been overcome but it is believed that they are still numerically considerably weaker than their opponents.

The communications between Madrid and the vital port of Valencia were again threatened by insurgents but efforts are being made by intermediaries to obtain safe conduct for a special train to convey 700 foreign refugees including 300 Britons to the coast where cruiser "Devonshire" is waiting.

In the meantime, Madrid and Valencia authorities are straining every muscle to provision the Capital which at present is not experiencing a shortage.

ATTACK ON REBELS

The immediate future of Barcelona will be largely affected by the outcome of the hard fighting around the key city of Saragossa. A large force of air bombers from Barcelona are attacking the rebels in a desperate fight for strategic points.—Reuter.

Admiral Pound For W. Mediterranean

MALTA, July 30.

Admiral Pound, Commander-in-Chief left for the Western Mediterranean on board the "Galatea", the fastest warship remaining in the dock.—Reuter

No Special Significance

MALTA, July 30.

The Naval authorities deprecate any suggestion that the departure of Admiral Pound, the Commander-in-Chief, for Western Mediterranean aboard the fastest warship in the dock has any special significance. They explain that having inspected the naval and shore establishments he feels it his duty to be with the majority of the fleet. "Queen Elizabeth" will leave here to-morrow with Admiral Pound's staff. It is unofficially stated that hospital ship "Maine" left for Spain having been warned to be prepared to receive 500 casualty cases.—Reuter.

Mediterranean Fleet

GIBRALTAR, July 30.

It is strongly rumoured here that most ships of the Mediterranean Fleet which are now at Malta are leaving there for Gibraltar. The authorities at Gibraltar are reticent on the matter.—Reuter.

MARCH ON SARAGOSSA

LONDON July 29

The Spanish Government claims that all Mediterranean and Atlantic ports are now in Government hands, except Cadiz.

It declares that surrender of Granada is imminent and claims capture of Villa Robledo, Minato

(Continued on Page 9)

U. K. IMPORTS OF INDIAN COTTON

Steady Increase; Half Million Bales This Season

LONDON, July 30.

The striking increase in the recent years in the amount of Indian cotton used in Great Britain was drawn attention to by Sir James Currie at a meeting of the Empire Cotton Growing Corporation. From 137,000 in 1931-32 the number of bales of Indian cotton imported into the United Kingdom had increased steadily and was estimated in the current season to exceed half a million.

Dealing with the crops in different African territories, Sir James mentioned that Uganda, Tanganyika and Nigeria produced record crops in the season of 1935-36, while Sudan expected the second largest in her history of production.—Reuter.

JAPAN WANTS MORE ELASTICITY

Trade Talks At Simla Centre Round Protocol Amendment

SIMLA, July 30.

The following communique is issued:—

The Indo-Japanese trade discussions were resumed this morning when the delegates exchanged the proposals of their respective Governments as to the respects in which it was considered desirable to amend the provisions of the existing Protocol.

The Indian proposals follow closely the recommendations of the panel of non-official advisers which recently assembled in Simla while the modifications suggested by the Government of Japan seek mainly to secure greater elasticity in the working of the Protocol.

After informal discussion with regard to the precise significance of certain of the proposals, the conversations were adjourned for a few days in order to permit more detailed examination of the respective proposals.

The communique is signed by Messrs. K. Yonezawa and T. A. Stewart.—A. P.

STOP PRESS

ARMS FOR SPAIN

PARIS, July 30.

The question of armaments for Spain is agitating political circles. M. Blum and M. Delbos to-day denied reports of alleged French deliveries of arms and aeroplanes to Spain, but the Right press is apprehensive lest the reports that Germany and Italy are furnishing arms to the insurgents may cause the French Government to re-consider the neutrality declarations and the Spanish trouble will spread to Europe.

It is believed that Government will leave final decision with regard to furnishing of arms until after the debate in the Chamber to-morrow.

M. Delbos replying to questions in the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Chamber this evening said if foreign powers sent arms to the Spanish rebels, Government would have to reconsider the position.

A high official of the Spanish War Ministry has arrived at Paris by air to try to obtain authorisation for armaments supplies from French firms. It is stated, if he fails here he will go elsewhere.—Reuter.

REBEL LEADER EXECUTED

LONDON, July 30.

That the Government feels easier about the situation is indicated by the report that it was proposed calling up two more classes of recruits suspended as unnecessary. It is reported that General Carrasco, ex-Military Governor of San Sabastian who led the rebels and who surrendered in the barracks at Loyala was executed along with a score of officers in the garrison.—Reuter.

Credit Agreement With Britain Announced

Soviet Guarantee 10 Million Sterling Business In 12 Months

GREAT SIGNIFICANCE ATTACHED TO NEW DEAL

LONDON, July 30.

An important Anglo-Soviet Credit Agreement was announced by Mr. Walter Runciman in the House of Commons to-day.

10 MILLION A YEAR

Under the agreement the Soviets guarantee to place ten million sterling worth of orders in Britain within twelve months.

The Export Credits Guarantee Department has undertaken to make arrangements to enable the Soviets to pay prompt cash to exporters.

5 1/2 PER CENT NOTES

The Soviet Government will issue five year Negotiable Notes bearing five and a half per cent. interest, the principal and interest whereof will be guaranteed by the Export Credits Department.

The orders will not include war material.—Reuter.

REPLY TO FASCIST 'ENTENTE'?

(BY OUR STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

Reuter's cable about the announcement by Mr. Walter Runciman, President of the British Board of Trade, to the Commons of the Anglo-Soviet Credit Agreement has evoked considerable interest in political and financial circles in the City. While the deal, on its face value, appears to be more profitable to Britain, its significance to Russia which had more or less been interdicted from the international financial and credit market is recognised. "The Arcos Raid" following the notorious Zinoviev letter stunt in 1924 put Russia outside the pale of British credit and trade relations. The present agreement might be regarded as implied recognition by Britain of the old position as also the recognition of the stability of the Soviet system and a measure of the confidence it has been able to inspire in other countries of the world.

Price For British Finance

No doubt Moscow has paid a high price to get facilities from British Finance interests who obviously seem to be at the back of the agreement. Five and a half per cent interest is too high a rate in the present state of cheap credits in the international market. But to get the Credit Department to guarantee payment on the strength of Soviet Scripts negotiable notes—is no small gain that Moscow has made. This will be evident when one realises that hitherto Russian credit transactions were in exchange of commodities. Russian Script or money had not been recognised up to now. Thus on the economic plane, the present Anglo-Soviet Credit Agreement means that Russia has been included in the British Credit market which might be followed by other leading countries, especially America.

Political Repercussions

What seems in all possibility the re-entry of Russia in the world money market, might sooner lead to the resumption of diplomatic relations of the various Powers with the Soviet. In fact political significance is read in the present agreement. With increasingly closer relations developing between Russia and Britain out of the agreement and with the Franco-Soviet relations already cemented, a realignment of forces and regrouping of Powers in Europe has come to be regarded as a foregone conclusion. To the recent Italo-German Entente, an Anglo-French-Soviet bloc will be the proper answer.

ANGLO-SOVIET NAVAL AGREEMENT

LONDON, July 30.

A bilateral Anglo-Russian Agreement has been reached on all points, states the Foreign Office, as a result of a meeting of the Soviet Ambassador, the Counsellor and the Naval Attache, Mr. Craigie and the Admiralty Officials at the Foreign Office yesterday.

The Treaty attains the object of incorporating the principles of the London 1936 Tripartite Naval Treaty and it now remains to inform other countries concerned.—Reuter.

NO NEW DEVICE: BUT BRITAIN WILL PROFIT

(By Our Commercial Reporter.)

It appears from the terms of the agreement that the British Government is trying its level best to keep its exports on a large scale with a view to keep unemployment at a low level. The managed paper currency of England stimulated British exports. But in view of other countries adopting similar manipulations of currencies, no room was left for further extension of British ex-

(Continued on page 12.)

Tussle Between Bengal Executive And Judiciary

Their Lordships' Caustic Comments On Govt.'s Interference

CALCUTTA, July 30.

A very interesting tussle for supremacy seems to be developing between the Calcutta High Court representing the highest judiciary in this province on the one hand and the Govenor-in-Council which is undoubtedly the highest executive body on the other as would be evident from the fact that during the last fortnight at least two instances have cropped up, in which definite orders passed by their Lordships of the High Court have been suspended from being executed at the instance of the Local Government.

SUSPENDED

The latest instance of this kind of friction took place to-day when the Chief Presidency Magistrate received orders from the Legal Remembrancer of the Bengal Government intimating that the execution of the sentence of one year's rigorous imprisonment passed on Babulal Choukhani, a multi-millionaire Marwari merchant, in connection with the sensational electricity theft case, had been suspended by the Governor-in-Council to enable the accused to move the Privy Council against the conviction.

"That Fairy God Mother"!

In this connection it may be noted that only a couple of days back Babulal Choukhani had moved the High Court for extension of the date of surrender (for serving out his sentence) in order to move the Privy Council but Messrs. Justices Cunliffe and Henderson refused to extend the date of surrender as prayed for, observing "There is the Fairy God Mother in the Writers' Buildings (Government Secretariat) to whom the petitioner can go".

Another Instance

The other instance in which the High Court's order was interfered with was when the Bengal Government suspended the execution of the sentence of three months' imprisonment passed on the Managing Directors of the Dhakeswari Cotton Mills Ltd.—a step, which, it may be recalled, elicited a good deal of caustic comments from their Lordships.—United Press.

FRENCH POLICE OPEN FIRE

Two Workers Killed In Attempt To Rescue Mill Authorities

PONDICHERRY, July 30.

Two workers were killed and several others injured as a result of police firing this morning following Government's attempt to rescue the mill authorities from the The Savana and Rodier Mills. Armed police and military proceeded to the above mills and after a clash which led to the firing, mentioned above, rescued the officers of the respective Mills, who as reported already had been detained within the mill premises by labourers. The firing occurred owing to stone-throwing which continued in spite of warning shots which the police at first fired.

A military sepoy is reported to have been crushed under a road roller which was used to break open the Mill gate. The Savana Mill is ablaze and it is not known exactly how the fire started. The police are guarding the whole town, which presents a deserted appearance. all shops being closed.—A. P.

HOW TROUBLE AROSE

PONDICHERRY, July 30.

Enquiries made by the Associated Press correspondent show that in order to save the Rodier Mill authorities consisting of five men, three ladies and [illegible] who had been locked up since the strike and on the intervention of the British Consul-General to get the above mill officials rescued, military and police forces were sent in the morning fully armed to the Rodier Mills.

After the usual three legal warnings had been given to workers to vacate, the military fired a few shots. The workers immediately dispersed after which the officers were liberated and brought to the British Consulate-General. When the police and military were returning Savana mill-workers are alleged to have attacked them. The military fired in self-defence.

Two workers are reported to have been killed and seven injured. One military sepoy was crushed under a road roller wherewith the millgate was opened. As the crowd ran pell-mell merchants closed their shops fearing rowdyism but shops were opened later on the assurance of the police.

The Savana Mills are on fire. The cause of the fire is not known.—A. P.

MORE WORKERS KILLED?

PONDICHERRY, July 30.

It is reported that the casualties in the firing mentioned earlier were three killed and seven injured. But a rumour persists that several dead bodies are lying inside the mill premises entrance to which is at present guarded by the police and military.

All the three mills are now empty. It is stated that the European employees at Rodiers Mill, for two days until they were rescued by the police and military, nothing to live upon except bread and water.—A.P.

INDO-JAP TRADE TALKS

SIMLA, July 30.

Yonezawa, Japanese Consul General and Mr. T. A. Stewart, Commerce Secretary to the Government of India, met to-day to renew trade talks. It was agreed that an official communique should be issued in the afternoon.—United Press.

The Bombay Students' Conference to be held on 1st and 2nd August, 1936, at the Muzzaffarabad Hall (Grant Road), at 4 p.m. President: Dr. Sumat Mehta.

C. P. Govt. Censured

Dr. Deshmukh's Adjournment Motion Carried Without Division

"COERCIVE MANNER IN REVENUE RECOVERY"

NAGPUR, July 30.

The C. P. Government was censured to-day in the Legislative Council for the "harsh, coercive and unsympathetic manner in which land revenue and taccavi dues were being recovered all over the province" when the House carried without division an adjournment motion of Dr. Punjabrao Deshmukh.

The mover and his supporters declared that bad crops in successive years since 1931, particularly in Berar, had rendered the condition of the peasantry worse than ever and they protested against use of coercive methods by Revenue Officers to realise dues. They also said that the time had arrived for revision of the land revenue policy.

The Revenue Member, Mr. G. P. Burton, and Mr. R. N. Bannerjee, Revenue Secretary, explained that Government were giving relief to deserving cases through suspensions and liberal remissions. They said that coercive processes had only been applied in the case of wilful defaulters most of whom belonged to the well-to-do classes. —A. P.

COMMISSIONERS INCOMPETENT

Madhupur Municipality To Be Dissolved

PATNA, July 30.

The Government of Bihar, Ministry of Local Self-Government have decided to dissolve the Madhupur Municipality in Bhagalpur division and to declare the offices of the commissioners vacant with effect from December 20, 1936 as the Government consider the commissioners of the above municipality incompetent to perform their duties.—A. P.

Socialist Leader To Serve Only 6 Months In Jail

CALCUTTA, July 30.

Mr. Justice Cunliffe and Mr. Justice Henderson in the High Court to-day reduced the sentence of one year's rigorous imprisonment passed on Mr. Somendranath Tagore, Socialist nephew of Doctor Rabindranath Tagore by the Chief Presidency Magistrate on a charge of sedition in connection with a speech he delivered on the Subash Bose Day on May 10, to six months' rigorous imprisonment.—United Press.

LORD SEMPILL OPTIMISTIC

Takes Off On Record-Breaking Fight To Australia

LONDON, July 30.

"I am confident that we will have a quiet, uninterrupted trip", declared Lord Sempill leaving Hanworth at 10-30 a.m. to renew his attempt to fly to Australia in one and a half days.—Reuter.

NO AMNESTY TO AUSTRIAN POLITICALS

VIENNA, July 30.

The general amnesty to political prisoners, which Dr. Schuschnigg granted following the Austro-German Agreement, has been suspended because of the Nazi demonstration against Prince Starhemberg at the Olympic torch ceremony last night.—Reuter.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Clerk for V. P. Department in commercial firm. Salary Rupees Fifty. Cash security Rupees three hundred. Apply Box No. 6668, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted M.A. or B.A. with languages as teachers for Bombay School. Immediate appointments. See "Goldwyn," 95, Mahendra Mansions, Esplanade Road, Bombay. (6669).

Wanted Immediately — Manager for our Bombay Office. Businessman preferred. Cash or Bank Security Rs. 2,000 essential. Apply: The National India Rubber Works, Ltd., Sialkot City. (6655).

Wanted Inspector on Rs. 100-20-300 p.m. with pension for a Banking concern. Post Box No. 10403, Calcutta. (3488).

Wanted—Unemployed Persons of all grades and qualifications to consult for appointments with Hastings & Co., Fatehpuri Road, Delhi. (6654).

Wanted Experienced Managers, Accountants, Cashiers and Clerks for our branches in Bombay Presidency to be opened shortly. Pay according to qualifications. Cash deposit essential. Apply with testimonials to Mr. P. M. Mathew, B.A., Secretary, The Provincial Bank of India, Ltd., 5, Commercial Street, Bangalore. (6650).

Wanted two influential Clerks for our automatic credit and collection plan. Pleasant outdoor work. Salary Rs. 60 per month plus Commissions. Service agreement for 5 years. Bright prospects for right men. Those prepared to deposit Rs. 300 should only apply with stamped cover, giving full particulars, to Box 6642, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an office clerk, knowing short-hand typewriting at Bhavnagar. Salary Rs. 35 p.m. Apply with testimonials. Box No. 6639, "Bombay Chronicle."

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

First Class Engineer wants situa tion in any Mill. Good experience. Please write Box No. 6662, "Bombay Chronicle."

12. TO BE LET.

To Be Let.—At reduced rent airy and commodious blocks at Bandra, 5 minutes walk from station. Apply:—R. K. Patkar, Bandra, (6644)

Airy two-room tenements with bath and tap, Taraporevala Building, Gowalia Tank, Rs. 31. Apply New Book Co., Kitab Mahal, Hornby Road. Phone: 26455. (3603).

13. SHOPS & ROOMS TO LET.

Comfortable rooms available in "Petorlina Villa" and "Dias Buildings" conveniently situated at Grant Road Cross Lane, near Railway Station, Bazaars, trams, trains, buses, schools quite near; municipal playground adjoining. Quiet, healthy surroundings and good neighbours. A few blocks are available from Rs. 18 to Rs. 40, including electric charges. Apply A. R. Dias, Opp. Clock Tower. (3437).

20. OFFICES TO LET.

Airy office premises facing Hornby Road, in Kitab Mahal. Rent Rs. 80 to 300. Apply New Book Co., on premises. 'Phone: 26455. (3604).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Princess Tuition Classes for F.Y.A. Boys and Girls in Mathematics and Science meet daily from 5-15 to 6 in the evening in the premises of Princess High School for Girls. Sound coaching, sure success. For particulars, apply to K. S. Desai, B.A. (Hons.), S.T.C., C/o Princess High School for Girls, Lamington Road or Dr. Bhatavadekar's Building, near Portuguese Church, Girgaon. (6641)

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale:—Three Roving Frames. T and S. 1915, in excellent order. Can be seen working in Toyo Podar Mills, Bombay. Apply to Manager. (3648).

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Legal Notices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Suit No. 2638 of 1921.

YUSUF I. A. LALJI ..... Plaintiff.

v/s.

HUSSEINBHOY A. LALJI & Ors. ..... Defendants.

Pursuant to the Consent Decretal Order of Reference made in the above Suit and bearing date 12th July, 1935, the following immovable properties and shares, decrees and outstandings of the firm of Abdullabhoy & Jumabhoy Lalji, will be sold in 8 lots by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Hon'ble Court at his Office in the Court House on WEDNESDAY, 26th August, 1936, at 3 p.m. (S.T.)

PARTICULARS OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTIES.

LOT NO. 1. AT ADEN.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground at Janjira in Aden Division admeasuring 460 sq. yds. and bearing Registered No. 2626 and held by Messrs. Abdullabhoy & Jumabhoy Lalji under Grant No. 2626 with three godowns or structures standing thereon of which the respective monthly rents are Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 20 and in respect of which the yearly Settlement Tax is Rs. 26-14-0 and the yearly Port Trust Quit Rent is Rs. 14-6-0.

LOT NO. 2. AT MAKALLA.

(a) A godown known as "Barsadi" godown of which the yearly rent is Rs. 35.

(b) A godown known as "Rahimtulla Gangji" godown of which the yearly rent is Rs. 5.

(c) A house of which the monthly rent is Rs. 60.

LOT NO. 3. AT BERBERA.

(a) A structure bearing No. 17 consisting of three blocks on a piece of land admeasuring 40' x 40', the monthly rent of which blocks is Rs. 3, Rs. 4 and Rs. 3.

(b) A structure bearing No. 50 consisting of one block on a piece of land admeasuring 15' x 20' the monthly rent of which is Rs. 2-8-0.

(c) A structure bearing No. 59 consisting of one block on a piece of land admeasuring 40' x 20', the monthly rent of which is Rs. 5-10-0.

NOTE:—The pieces of land on which the above structures stand are liable to be acquired by the Government at any time, upon which acquisition the structures will be allowed to be removed.

LOT NO. 4. AT ZEILLA.

A godown and 2 small structures known as "Furgha" of which the monthly rent is Rs. 5.

LOT NO. 5. AT BULHAR.

A godown of which the monthly rent is Rs. 10.

PARTICULARS OF SHARES, DECREES & OUTSTANDINGS.

LOT NO. 1.

SHARES OF JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

(1) 141 shares of the Elphinstone Spinning & Weaving Mills, Ltd., bearing Nos. 5870 of 6010 of the face value of Rs. 100 each.

(2) 480 shares of the Apollo Mills Ltd., bearing Nos. 29816 to 29865, 27701 to 27730 and 7821 to 8220 of the face value of Rs. 100 each.

LOT NO. II. DECREES.

(1) Decree in Bombay High Court Suit No. 5594 of 1922 (Jaffer Faddoo & Ors. vs. Dadamia Maklai) for Rs. 8,486-1-9 costs of the suit and interest on judgment at 6 per cent per annum from the date of the decree (27th February 1923).

(2) Decree in Bombay High Court Suit No. 1077 of 1925 (Husseinbhoy A. Lalji & Ors. vs. Khoja Gulamhussein Pirmahomed) for Rs. 4,746-14-0 costs of the suit and interest on judgment at 6 per cent per annum from the date of the decree (30th July, 1930).

(3) Decree in Bombay High Court Suit No. 5577 of 1922 (Husseinbhoy A. Lalji & Ors. vs. B. S. N. Cooper a firm for Rs. 14,550 costs of the suit and interest on judgment at 6 per cent per annum from the date of the decree (14th October, 1924). The decree has been adjusted so far as B. S. N. Cooper is concerned. It is outstanding against Kanayalal B. Dave, the other partner of the firm less Rs. 3,000.

LOT NO. III.

OUTSTANDINGS.

From whom due.	Address	Year in which it became due	Amount
Sultan Sir Galim Awadh Alkayati	Makala (dead)	1920-21	30,005- 0-0
Rai Bahadur Lala Sultansing (Partnership)	Delhi (dead)	1928-29	3,525-13-0
Rai Bahadur Lala Sultansing (Personal)	Delhi (dead)	1928-29	3,837-13-0
Memon Mahomed Rahimtoola	Aden	1920-21	4,764- 7-0
Khan Bahadur Syed Rustomali	Aden	1920-21	3,371-15-0
Lok Mahbub & Rehan Farhan	Aden	1920-21	1,100- 0-0

and other outstandings below Rs. 1,000 each, the total outstandings amounting to Rs. 52,765-15-6.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made at the office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. GOLWALLA & CO., Attorneys for the Joint Receivers of the said firm, at Sassoon David Building, 143-145, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 29th day of June, 1936.

G. R. KHAIRAZ,
Offg. Commissioner.
3521

Public Notices.

WE TEST SIGHT by the latest and best methods, known to Optical Science.

Our consultants are English Qualified Opticians. Fellows of the British Optical Association and Institute of Ophthalmic Opticians.

LAWRENCE & MAYO, LTD.
(Incorporated in England)
274, Hornby Road, Bombay.
For Appointment 'Phone 21827.

S. S. "OHIO MARU."

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per the above steamer are hereby informed of her arrival here on 29th July, 1936, from Japan via ports en route and requested to present Bills of Lading for counter-signature without delay. Applications for survey should be made in writing to the undersigned within 7 days after discharging and prior to removal of cargo from the Landing Shed.

N. MATSURA,
Manager.
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

Legal Notices.

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

INSOLVENCY NO. 489 OF 1936.

Re: (1) VRAJLAL SHAMJI GANDHI and (2) SHAH & CO., the former being the proprietor of the latter firm carrying on business at Abdul Rehman Street in Stationery and paper: ... Debtors.

Ex-parte: (1) JUGJIWANDAS NANDLAL & CO., (2) CHAMPAKLAL & CO., (3) M. N. HARIANAWALLA, (4) M. M. KADERJEE & CO., and (5) THE STANDARD PAPER CO., a firm: Petitioning Creditors.

On the 22nd day of July, 1936, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Vrajlal Shamji Gandhi, sole proprietor of Shah & Co., Insolvent.

Dated this 22nd day of July, 1936.

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Offg. Insolvency Registrar.
3646.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DECLARE DIVIDENDS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Official Assignee of Bombay intends to declare dividends in the following estates as mentioned below:—

Serial No.	Insolvency No.		Names of the Insolvents.	Dividend intended to be declared.
1.	529 of 1934.	Re:	Laxman Vithoba Chawan.	First.
2.	547 of 1934.	Re:	Mastanalli Lalmahomed Sayed.	First.
3.	565 of 1934.	Re:	Ghansham Vithal Kulkarni.	First.
4.	624 of 1934.	Re:	Aleixo Sebastino D'Souza.	First.
5.	652 of 1934.	Re:	Bomanji Vicaji Meherjibhoy Taraporewala.	First.
6.	669 of 1934	Re:	Thomas Alexander Rowe.	First.
7.	676 of 1934.	Re:	George Hancock.	First.
8.	730 of 1934.	Re:	Dattatraya Ramchandra Nadkarni, residing at Khanderao Blocks, Khota's Oart, Girgaum, a Superintendent, Appellate Side, High Court, Bombay.	First.
9.	211 of 1934.	Re:	Ahmedbhoy Salemahomedbhoy Faizi.	First and Final.
10.	467 of 1934.	Re:	Maganlal Jamnadas Mehta, traded as Excelsion Stove Depot.	First and Final.
11.	498 of 1934.	Re:	Vishwanath Chintaman Joshi.	First and Final.
12.	506 of 1934.	Re:	Popatlal Nagjee Mehta.	First and Final.
13.	535 of 1934.	Re:	Jalejar Jehangirji Writer, proprietor of the Deshi Natak Dramatic Company.	First and Final.
14.	640 of 1934.	Re:	Pandurang Govind Pawaskar and Another.	First and Final.
15.	647 of 1934.	Re:	Francis Mariano Piedade Pinto.	First and Final.
16.	649 of 1934	Re:	Mahomedbhai Esufbhai Jakiuddin Dawoodi Vora.	First and Final.
17.	660 of 1934.	Re:	Phiroze Jehangir Mehta.	First and Final.
18.	683 of 1934.	Re:	Chandulal Jamnadas Munim.	First and Final.
19.	712 of 1934.	Re:	Michael Jerome Braganza.	First and Final.
20.	713 of 1934.	Re:	Dattatraya Narhar Vaishampayan.	(Personal) "
21.	715 of 1934.	Re:	Atmaram Amtharam Vyas, traded as Vyas and Co.	"
22.	716 of 1934.	Re:	Hormusji Dadabhoy Umrigar.	"
23.	728 of 1934.	Re:	Salebhoy Mahomedalli Nalwalla, traded as Mahomedalli Abdulalli Plumber.	"
24.	41 of 1933.	Re:	George Robinson Walsh.	Second and Final.
25.	566 of 1933.	Re:	Bhagwandas Vallabhdas Dossa.	Preferential distribution.
26.	591 of 1934	Re:	Vasillie Matriewitch Gavriloff traded as Dargewitch Studios.	Preferential distribution.
27.	665 of 1934.	Re:	Balkrishna Purshottam Wagle, Proprietor of Anglo American Printing Press.	Preferential distribution.
28.	713 of 1934.	Re:	Vishnu Hari Aundhkar and Others, doing business as Shri Samarth Natak Mandali.	Preferential distribution.

Creditors who have not proved their claims are requested to do so in the office of the undersigned within fourteen days from the date hereof. If they fail to do so their claims will be excluded and the undersigned will proceed to declare a dividend in the respective Estates as stated above without regard to such claims.

All persons having claims against the Official Assignee in the abovementioned Estates in respect of costs, charges, expenses, rent, lien or otherwise, are hereby requested to notify their claims to the undersigned forthwith, if they have not done so already. All such claims must be sent to the undersigned within 14 days from the date of this advertisement. On expiry of the said period, the assets in the above Estates will be distributed and the claims received after that period will not be recognised.

Bombay this 22nd day of July, 1936.

Official Assignee's Office,
High Court, Bombay.

R. S. BILLIMORIA,
Official Assignee Of Bombay.
3600

Public Notices.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE

We have pleasure in announcing that we have been appointed second Agents of the London Assurance Corporation (Incorporated by Royal Charter in the year 1720 A.D.) for the Bombay Presidency, Indian States in Gujarat, Kathiawar and the Nizam's Dominions. Business in Fire, Marine, Motor Car and Accident is transacted. Applications for Sub-Agencies invited. For full particulars apply to:—

THE HINDUSTAN TRADING COMPANY.
Yusuf Building,
Churchgate Street, Bombay.
3644

Legal Notices.

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

INSOLVENCY NO. 611 OF 1935.

Re: NANDLAL BADRIDAS BANKA, of Bombay, Marwadi Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Kalbadevi, outside the Fort, a partner in the firm of Bhagwandas Netram, doing business as Shroffs, Commission Agents and Merchants at Kalbadevi Road outside the Fort: An Adjudged Insolvent.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the abovenamed Insolvent has applied to the Court for his discharge and that the Court has fixed the 6th October, 1936 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon for hearing the application.

Dated this 29th day of July, 1936.

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Offg. Insolvency Registrar.
3647

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that EBRAHIM MANJI and MAHOMED MANJI, of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at No. 94, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece of land, containing by admeasurement an area of 619 square yards or thereabouts situate, lying and being at New Chinch Bunder Road bearing Plot No. 51 of Nowroji Hill Estate formerly of the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay and now of the Municipal Corporation for the City of Bombay in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay and bounded, on the North by Plot No. 52 of the Nowroji Hill Estate, on the South by a Municipal Road and Station Bridge (Sandhurst Road Station), on the East by a Municipal Passage 25 feet wide and on the West by Chinch Bunder Road and which land and premises thereon are part of Cadastral Survey No. 1721 of Mandvi Division and are assessed under Municipal B Ward No. 4157(4) and Street No. 50C.

Dated this 30th day of July, 1936.

RAGHAVAYYA NAGINDAS & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
3645.

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AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The alleged intrusion of a stranger and a consequent thud in the verandah disturbed the prayers of Mr. Boyce who just went in prior to retiring for the night and led to the arrest of Rock Fernandes at midnight yesterday.

The accused who was arrested at the Boyce Building, Vacchagandhi Road was remanded at the Girgaum Court till 11th of August, at the behest of Gamdevi Police.

A waiter of the Davar's Bar, Sahadeo-Sadashiv Shewde arrested by the Dadoli Police for the alleged theft of 48 bottles of Falcon Beer from a sealed case during February last from the above Bar and then absconded, was re-arrested yesterday by the Lamington Road Police. He was produced at the Girgaum Court, to-day.

It was alleged the accused had two other accomplices in the affair.

Pending further inquiries the accused was ordered to be bailed out till 13th August.

Three shop-keepers were arrested at the Krishna Building, Golpitha by the Maharbouri Police on Wednesday night, it was alleged, whilst they were selling American Cotton Forecasts enclosed in envelopes.

Sanjivarao Ubalappa, Krishna Rama and Mahibub Roshankhan the three accused owned a bookstall, a pan shop and a scented stick-shop respectively in the building, and it was alleged, they displayed prominently the envelopes in their shop-fronts.

It was further alleged marked coins, forecasts and envelopes were recovered from the accused and their shops.

All the accused were offered bail at the Girgaum Court till the 13th of August.

Another arrest was affected by the Maharbouri Police in connection with the burglary of Mr. Peerbhoy's flat at Tardeo on the 12th instant.

It was alleged Chokal Hamir Bhagwan, the accused, purchased a gold-bangle weighing 3/4 tola valued at Rs. 22/8 for only Rs. 14 from Bhagwan Singh Kalians ngh one of the suspected culprits arrested in this connection.

It was gathered from enquiries that the accused, a Jeweller who had his shop at C. P. Tank Road melted the bangle within a few hours of the deal.

A piece of gold weighing 3/4 tola and ¼ val alleged as just the weight of the melted bangle in question was recovered by the Police from the accused.

The accused was ordered to be bailed out till 4th August at the Girgaum Court.

After repeated knocks at the door of Balkrishna Prabhashankar Bhat, residing at C. P. Tank, to whose place he had been called by a telephonic message, Bapulal Hari Shanker, a salesman, did not get any response and so he sent for the police.

The Maharbouri Police had also been informed, by telephone, earlier by the neighbours who climbed the windows of the room of Bhat, who was lying in an unconscious condition.

The doors were fastened from within.

The Police who forced open the doors took the body to the hospital, as they found that the man was dead.

The salesman, in giving evidence, said that he found a cup in the room smelling of opium. A post-card was also found, which read that the man was worried about certain thoughts and therefore he was dejected.

A verdict of suicide was recorded by the City Coroner.

The members of an alleged gang of six persons operating in local cinemas in pocket-picking operations were arrested by the Lamington Road police last night.

It was alleged the gang was in the habit of infesting the cinemas at rush-times and prowl about near the booking offices. It seems they were threatening the employees of the management in certain cases with reprisals.

In applying for a remand at the Girgaum Court, the police stated that the accused were a menace to society, if allowed to be at large in the city for they had no ostensible means of living and the action of deportation was being contemplated against them.

It was further stated that the police had reasons to suspect that the accused had a hand in many a recent pocket-picking offence.

For reasons stated above the accused Baboo Ismail and five others were ordered to be bailed out in a sum of Rs. 100 (Rs. 50 in cash) till 13th August.

Three "panwallas" were arrested by the Maharbowri Police, following raids in their shops. It is alleged that they were selling closed envelopes containing cotton figures. It is claimed that the arrests were the first of their kind.

"The landlord had not made arrangements for anything on which to keep utensils and other domestic articles. It was a new building," said Sharadha Bai, a married woman, in giving evidence, to-day, before the City Coroner, on the death of her child, Prabhakar Gopal Kini, aged 5, who died of shock, following extensive burns on Tuesday.

At about 8 p.m., on Sunday last, she was scrubbing and cleaning utensils in her room in a building near the King's Circle at Matunga.

Dinner was over and her husband had gone out to make some purchases in the bazar and her child was playing in a corner of the room. The last embers in a "Segri" were burning in corner and all of a sudden she heard cries of the child.

She got up and hurried towards the child who was enveloped in flames. She raised cries and with the help of the neighbours, extinguished the flames.

She saw a spirit bottle on the floor and it was open. The clothes of the child were smelling of spirit.

The child was immediately removed to the K. E. M. Hospital where he died after two days.

The Coroner's Jury, in giving the verdict, classified the case as accidental.

DEATH OF MR. A. G. A. NORMAN

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The "Chronicle" regets to announce the death of Mr. A. G. A. Norman, Assistant Editor of "The Illustrated Weekly of India", who expired this morning at St. George's Hospital.

Mr. Norman recently had all his teeth removed, and shortly after was operated on for appendicitis The shock was too great even for such a robust constitution as his and he failed to recover from the operation.

It is tragic that Mrs. Norman who left for England three months ago, was not by his side during his last moments. Mr. Norman was very devoted to his wife and two children for whom much sympathy is felt.

In the employment of "The Times of India" publications for the last eight years, Mr. Norman was due to go home on leave next October. Besides being connected with "The Times", Mr. Norman edited the W. I. A. A. Magazine and also broadcast sporting events on the wireless.

He was very popular amongst all classes and was highly esteemed in journalistic circles.

A Correction And Apology

In the report of the inquest on a police constable who was killed in a motor car accident at Colaba, which appeared in our issue of July 29, the name of the deceased was stated to be Bhagawan Dhaku, while the name of Sahadeo Kanoo, Police Constable, was given as an eye-witness of the accident.

These names were wrongly stated. The name of the man killed was Sahadeo Kanoo and that of the eye-witness Bhagawan Dhaku.

We regret that this mistake should have inadvertently occurred and offer our apologies to Police Constable Bhagawan Dhaku who is still very much alive.

COMPARED TO MOSQUITO

Comments In Book On India Lead To Complaint Of Defamation

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A complaint of defamation under Sections 500, 502 and 109 was filed in the Chief Presidency Magistrate's court to-day by Jagjiwan Vallabhadas against Graham Brush and J. B. Kemp, Managing Director and Manager respectively of the Allied Publishers and Stationery Manufacturers, who are agents for George Allen and Unwin of London.

The complaint has arisen out of certain passages in the publication "Conspiracy at Meerut", written by Lester Hutchinson one of the accused in the Meerut Conspiracy Case.

The book, according to the complainant was first banned by the Government of India but the ban was later removed and it is now being freely circulated. On coming to know about the defamatory references the complainant wrote to the respondents to withdraw the book from circulation. The second respondent in reply to this said he would write to his principles and on receipt of reply let him know their decision in the matter. The respondents had failed to give any reply thereafter.

Referring to the writer of the book the complainant states, "During his stay in India, Lester Hutchinson resided at Khar off and on for a few months and his house soon became a meeting place of political agitators who exploited the labouring classes for Bolshevic propaganda and naturally people in Khar were interested in their activities. During this brief period I met Lester Hutchinson and he took a strong dislike to me on account of my opposition to his views. In the said writing he has compared me to a mosquito and I have been represented to be a greater affliction than all the mosquitoes at Khar. He has ridiculed my pock marks, and falsely stated that I insisted on riding lady's bicycles and occupying ladies' benches on railway stations and travelling in ladies compartments in order to break down sex inequality. I am described as bugbear of railway authorities and a terror to the strong. The whole writing is intended to harm my reputation and subject me to the ridicule of everyone who reads the same. The book is widely read as it is prefaced by and introduced to the general public by Professor Harold Laski."

The magistrate issued immediate summons and notice to show cause why the account books and copies of the book should not be produced.

Mr. M. S. Alreja, advocate, appeared for the complainant.

TRIAL OF MAJOR ADAMS

Should It Be Before Criminal Court Or Court Martial ?

BOMBAY: Thursday.

An unusual issue was raised at the trial before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, of Major U.W. Adams, who stands charged with having caused the death of a four-year-old European child by a rash and negligent act.

The Magistrate observed that there was a High Court ruling that in the case of a military officer, consent of the higher military authorities should first be obtained as to whether the accused should be tried before a Court Martial or in a Criminal Court.

The accused had, however, no option in this matter.

Mr. Vimdalal, defence counsel, stated, a doubt had arisen in his mind and asked for a short adjournment to take instructions.

HEARING ADJOURNED.

In this case Major U. W. Adams of the Royal Army Ordnance Corps is charged with having caused the death of Muriel Williams, 4-year-old daughter of Sergeant Williams, by driving his car in a rash and negligent manner along the lower Colaba Road on July 18, and knocking down the child, who was in the charge of an ayah.

The Magistrate observed that, in order to avoid any difficulties that may arise hereafter, during the course of the accused's trial, the higher military authorities should be consulted as to whether the trial should be before a Criminal Court or a Court Martial.

The case was adjourned to August 4.

It is understood that Penniger has expressed his unwillingness to proceed to Berlin to join the Indian Olympic Hockey team. Lance Naik Aliq Tadar Shah (Dara), who is to strengthen the team, has reached Karachi and is waiting to leave for Berlin by the first available Air-liner.

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The answer's "Yes" every time, if you Maclean your teeth each day. For Macleans Peroxide Toothpaste gives your teeth new whiteness, new sparkle. Its special solvent gently but effectively melts away all stains. Decay is rigorously combated. Gums become firmer and the whole mouth healthier. Your teeth *look* clean and *feel* clean; they *are* clean if you use Macleans, and clean teeth are vital to your good health.

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SCOTT'S Emulsion is a complete tonic in itself. There is no need, as with plain cod liver oil and other sources of Vitamin D, to take additional calcium or other substances. For adults as well as children, SCOTT'S Emulsion is a proven strength-builder; after illness, in all cases of weakness or debility, and as a *protection* against coughs, colds, influenza etc., it has been recommended by doctors for more than sixty years.

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- is 80 times as effective as butter or fresh milk
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for promoting growth
- is 8 times as effective as butter
- is 100 times as effective as bananas

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Sunday Edition

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Leading Features of Sunday, 2nd August, 1936.

REGULAR FEATURES

1. Cinema Page.
2. Art Page.
3. Science Page.
4. Literary Page.
5. Women's Page.
6. Children's Page.
7. Sports Page.
8. Health Page.
9. Commercial Intelligence
10. Latest Telegrams.
11. Comic Tit-Bits.
12. Puzzles Page.

SPECIAL FEATURES

1. London's Notorious Gambling Dens.
2. Rural Reconstruction in Soviet Russia.
3. Marmaduke Pickthal: A Friend's Tribute.
4. Largo Caballero, Lenin Of Spain.
5. Causes Of High Mortality in India.
6. G-h-o-s-t-s: An Adventure.
7. Islam In Turkey.

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LATEST GALLOP NOTES

Centoi And Beautaur In Fine Trim

Keep An Eye On Soltero, Karam Allah And Kassab

(By Our Special Correspondent)

POONA, July 30.

Everything points so far to an auspicious beginning of the Poona Racing Season. The going is in excellent condition and the full complement of trainers and jockeys assembled at the course during the week. Gallops noted were as follows:—

STAFF OFFICER (Munro) made a good impression in a 5 furlongs gallop on the tan with VAUNTRY (Hutchins). Keep an eye on the former.

CENTOI (Lott) shaped very well over 6 furlongs on the tan. A fit horse.

ARGO'S HEIR (Hutchins) spurted 4 furlongs. Fair.

BEAUTAUR (Burn) held SWINDON (Lott) in a 6 furlongs gallop. The former is in fine trim.

GRECIAN ORB (Riding Boy) showed to advantage in a 6 furlongs burst. Is perfectly fit.

QUESTION MARK (Blyth) proved superior to HIPPY BUCHAN (Spackman) in a 6 furlongs gallop. The former is a promising sort.

SILVER SALMON (Britt) had THERMOMETER (Obaid) for company in a mile gallop on the tan. Fair.

THE EARL (Munro) pleased in a mile gallop on the tan with DINOS (Bell). A fit pair.

KIRKIBOST (Balfour) beat IT (Forsyth) over a mile. The old warrior is looking very well at the moment.

TIGER TIM (Bell) finished in front of a stablemate over a mile. The former should be noted.

FRANCOLIN (Simmons) gave complete satisfaction in a 9 furlongs gallop on the tan. Is very fit, but is an unreliable type of animal.

SOLTERO (Obaid) held GRAND RAJA (Britt) in a mile gallop on the tan. The former should be one of Kolhapur's early winners.

PICARO (Balfour) showed great dash in a 7 furlongs gallop on the tan. Fit and well.

WHITE FLOWER (Bell) put up a smart show over 5 furlongs on the tan. Can win when wanted.

VERSHAN (Riding Boy) gave satisfaction over 5 furlongs. In form.

KARAM ALLAH (Blyth) travelled a mile at steady pace, moving with great freedom. In splendid condition.

BURGESS (Riding Boy) had BLANCHE (Evans) for company over 6 furlongs on the tan. The latter should be followed till he wins.

BADEN (Riding Boy) moved with great freedom over 6 furlongs. Has retained Bombay form.

MUJBIL HATIM (Harding) was sent a mile at solid pace. Likes the Poona course.

SAMRA LAYALI (Riding Boy) travelled 6 furlongs in taking style. Should be noted.

AL GHAZI (Burn) covered 6 furlongs with great dash. Is in grand form.

ALMAS (Forsyth) beat KRISHNA (Britt) in a 6 furlongs gallop.

FUNNY FACE (C. Hoyt) accounted for ORIENT (Riding Boy) over 6 furlongs.

HONEY BOY (Munro) went 6 furlongs at steady pace. Fit and well.

CHEER UP (B. McQuade) pleased in a 6 furlongs gallop. Has liking for Poona course.

BELLE OF YORK (Meherji) was given an easy gallop over the mile course. Fit and well.

MY DEAR (Munro) finished in front of CATAPULT (Riding Boy) over 6 furlongs.

ROSEWATER (Britt) beat a stable companion over 7 furlongs. Fit and well.

GREY PRINCE (B. McQuade) impressed in a 6 furlongs gallop. Holds bright chance.

WALK-OVER (Obaid) gave a good display over 6 furlongs.

TAJ AGAB (Riding Boy) beat PLEASURE (B. McQuade) over 6 furlongs.

HIS HIGHNESS (Brace) shaped well in a 6 furlongs gallop with KUMMER (Riding Boy).

KASSAB (B. McQuade) covered 6 furlongs in fine style. Likely winner.

TAIR AL ZAMAN (Riding Boy) gave satisfaction over 6 furlongs.

ADVOCATE (Obaid) made a favourable impression over 6 furlongs. Very fit.

WARDAT SAAMARRA (Harding) shaped well in a 6 furlongs burst. Is a good type.

FULL MOON (Riding Boy) was sent 6 furlongs. Fit and well.

BEST WISH (B. McQuade) galloped 6 furlongs. Fit and well.

FAUST (Blyth) was too speedy for JARRADA (Riding Boy) over 6 furlongs.

MIJLAT (Evans) beat BRIGHT (Riding Boy) in a 6 furlongs gallop.

TURF BOY (Munro) pleased over 5 furlongs. Very fit.

KANANNAH (Meherji) went 6 furlongs on the tan. Fair.

TURKISH PRINCE (Riding Boy) trounced ADOWA (Riding Boy) over 6 furlongs. The former has made notable improvement.

The following are in fine trim at the moment:—

FIRPO, IMPERIAL, FARHAN, PASHA, SADUZZAMAN, HAKIM PASHA and BACHELOR'S BARD.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay Programmes

VUB 350.9 Metres, 855 kc|s.

12-0 noon. Selection of Indian Music.
1-0 p.m. Available Market Rates. Lunch Hour Selections. Columbia presents Ernest Butcher, Baritone. Larry Adler, Mouth Organ, and Debroy Somers, Band. In a Selected Programme.
6-30 p.m. Annasaheb Mainkar and his Orchestra. In Light Tunes.
7-15 p.m. Recitation from Holy Quran. Moulvi Gulam Mohomed Kamar.
7-30 p.m. Light Music. Leela Jaykar.
8-0 p.m. Commercial News and News in Hindi.
8-25 p.m. Ahmed Dilawar. In Ghazals and Quwalis. Assisted by the VUB Indian Orchestra.
9-30 p.m. News in English.
9-45 p.m. Talk: "How England is Preparing for the King's Coronation."—No. 1. By Beatrice Foy.
10-0 p.m. Violin and Piano Recital. Walter Kaufmann—Pianoforte. Mehli Mehta—Violin.

Calcutta Programmes

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc|s.
49.10 metres, 6,109 kc|s.

12-36 p.m. SB Musical Selections (Recorded) from the Studio.
12-51 p.m. SB Robert Fikier and his Hungarian Orchestra. Lunch Time Music. Relayed from "Firpo's" Restaurant. Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Oceancraft and Rivercraft (if any).
1-36 p.m. Talk: "Modern Poets of Bengal." By Nripen Chatterjee. (2nd Series).
2-6 p.m. Vocal Music (Bengali). Umapada Bhattacharya.
2-21 p.m. Radharany.
2-36 p.m. Talk: "Humorous Tit-Bits." By Bishnu Sarma.
5-6 p.m. SB I.F.A. Shield Competition. Football Commentary.
6-6 p.m. Children's Hour. Conducted by Kamal Bose. Letters and Riddles. A Humorous Story. Bengali Song by Kumari Parul Dey. Things we see and hear of every day. Musical Selections (Recorded).
6-51 p.m. SB Weather Forecast, General News Bulletin. Market Prices, Jute and Gunny closing Rates. (In Bengali).
7-6 p.m. SB Indian Theatrical Night. Betar Natookey Dal presents:—"Fulashar." By Bhupendra Nath Banerjee. Under the direction of B. K. Bhadra.
10-6 p.m. SB Weather Forecast, General News Bulletin, Market Prices, Jute and Gunny Closing Rates. (In English).

Delhi Programmes

VUD 340.136 metres, 882 kc|s.

8-0 a.m. Recitation from the Quran-i-Sharif.
8-10 a.m. Afzal Husain of Nagina. Naat.
8-20 p.m. Mukerjee and Karrar. Sarod and Piano—Nautch Gat.
8-30 a.m. Nanhi Bai of Gwalior. Ghazal.
8-40 a.m. Ghulam Sabir. Sarangi—Bhairvin.
8-45 a.m. Talk (Hindustani): "American Schools." By Muhammad Akbar.
9-0 a.m. Malang Khan. Sur Bahar—Jonpuri.
9-10 a.m. B. S. Rawat. Thumri Bhairvin.
9-20 a.m. Nanhi Bai of Gwalior. Ghazal.
9-30 a.m. Afzal Husain. Thumri Jogia.
9-40 a.m. B. S. Rawat. Ghazal.
9-50 a.m. Afzal Husain. "Chahat men woh maza hai keh saobar chahiye, Dil bhi agar na chahe to nachar chahiye." (Bekhud).
1-0 p.m. Indian Recorded Music.
6-0 p.m. A.I.R. Orchestra. Gauri.
6-10 p.m. B. S. Rawat. Bhajan.
6-20 p.m. 1st News Bulletin (Hindustani).
6-30 p.m. 1st News Bulletin (English).
6-40 p.m. Afzal Husain. Thumri Basanto.
6-50 p.m. Nanhi Bai of Gwalior. Ghazal.
7-0 p.m. B. S. Rawat. "Milte hain is tarah se keh goya khafa nahin. Kia ap ki nigah se main ashna nahin." (Hasrat Mohani)
7-10 p.m. Malang Khan. Vichitra Veena—Malsiri.
7-20 p.m. Afzal Husain. Khayal Marwa.
7-30 p.m. P. S. Mukerji. Saroc—Bhopali.
7-35 p.m. B.S. Rawat. "Betab nazar aya badnam nazar aya, Ashiq jo nazar aya nakam nazar aya" nakam nazar aya." (Hasrat Mohani).
7-45 p.m. "For Villagers Only."
8-45 p.m. Talk (Hindustani): "Khoji." (By Rasheed Ahmad Siddiqi.
9-0 p.m. A.I.R. Orchestra. (Tempest)—"Tufan."
9-10 p.m. Nanhi Bai. Ghazal.
9-15 p.m. Songs from Khabi-i-Hasti. (Part III). By A. I. R. Artistes.
9-45 p.m. 2nd News Bulletin. (Hindustani).
10-0 p.m. 2nd News Bulletin (English).
10-15 p.m. Talk (English): "A Journey through the Caucasus." By Maj. General M. Saunders.
10-30 p.m. A Studio Concert. Janny Klumper—Von Gompel. Contralto. Anthon Klumper, Pianoforte.

Cricket Notes And Comments

Merchant And Mushtaq Ali's Magnificent Performance In Second Test

(BY "SILLY-POINT")

The Second Test match at Manchester has ended in a draw. A glorious batting performance by Vijay Merchant and Mushtaq Ali achieved this seemingly impossible task. The Indians winning the toss had the advantage of batting first on a plump wicket. But they failed miserably and were dismissed for the poor total of 203 runs. Against this England piled up the colossal figure of 571 for the loss of 8 wickets and applied closure. It gave them a most comfortable lead of 368 runs and allowed them plenty of time to vanquish the visitors with ease.

WELL-DESERVED TRIBUTES

An innings' defeat stared the tourists in the face. It needed rare courage and grit to wrestle with an opponent who was perched on the summit of confidence and strength generated by their initial victory and their huge total just in front of them. Merchant and Mustaq mustered all their pluck and courage and battled with magnificent resourcefulness to save their country from utter defeat. They succeeded in a remarkable manner for which praises are being showered on them from all parts of the world. Need I say that they deserve them thoroughly? They have not only enhanced their own reputation as sturdy fighters but have placed Indian cricket on the high pedestal which is justly its due.

GOLDEN RECORDS

These two set up a record for India against England in scoring a century each (Merchant 114 and Mushtaq Ali 112) and putting on 203 for the first wicket which is incidentally the total score of India's first innings. The names of these two players will shine in letters of gold in the history of Indian cricket, as well as in England, for being the first to knock up centuries in Test Cricket between these two countries. An honour they richly merit more so because they scored them at a most critical period of the match and which practically saved their country from an ignominious defeat.

MANCHESTER'S HONOUR

England also created a record against India by registering 571 runs. It is sure to take some time to beat it. Hammond also takes his place in the records for scoring 167 runs against this country. Manchester as a matter of fact provided the highest score against the Australians as well. In 1934 England surpassed her previous record by amassing the mighty figure of 6 runs for 9 wickets, in which Hendren and Leyland contributed 132 and 153 respectively. Australia replied with 491, McCabe compiling the third century (137) of the match. In a manner these two Tests bear a similarity in that they produced the highest scores for England and registered three centuries each.

WORTHY FIGHTERS

By forcing such an uphill game to a draw, the tourists proved beyond a shadow of doubt that they are not made of mean or negligible stuff. They are of fine mettle and worthy of England's steel. They could be trusted to fight England on even terms. Were they given proper combination and sound leadership. It is indeed highly creditable to them that they were able to bring about such a result despite that terrible weakness in captaincy. India as well as England is more than convinced that if a capable skipper like Major Nayudu had the charge of these men from the beginning of the tour, England would have had to do a lot of thinking to vanquish the visitors, and all the long and painful episodes of defeats would have been avoided for India. Would Vizzy take this lesson to heart even now and give India a sporting chance of winning the final Test and save the "rubber"?

BORI BUNDER'S SCARE

I was rather amused to hear from the Old Lady of Bori Bunder that India was likely to lose her Test status if she did not put up a respectable show in the present series of Tests. I do not know where from she picked up this bogey. It will, however, be interesting to hear from her the name of the country which lost her Test status on account of her failures in the Tests. South Africa lost her international battles time and again, but nobody heard of her being dispossessed of her status. In the Davis Cup, of course, the commonest thing for most of the countries is to fail and hopelessly at that against the leading countries of the world. But we have not heard of any country being shut out from the competition. I believe we shall have to take 'ma's' word as final as usual.

INITIAL BLUNDERS

As I have said above, India was routed in the first innings for a meagre score. Two factors contributed largely towards this episode. The first was the loss of Mustaq Ali's wicket in a silly manner. This was the umpteenth time when Mushtaq was "Run out." Had he not thrown away his wicket in this hasty fashion, he might have helped Merchant to build up a respectable total for the first wicket as he did in the Second innings. I have always held a great opinion about this player from Indore as an opening batsman. If he was persisted in this position from the beginning, he might have been an excellent bulwark along with Hindlekar for a tall score every time. However that was not to be.

Another factor was the sending of Amar Singh to bat as No. 3. This is the most unsuitable place for a batsman of his type. If he had gone in two or three places later he might have been of invaluable help to his side. Coupled with this, "C.K." fell a victim to his incorrigible monster the new l.b.w. and which seemed to take away the very foundation on which the whole team is built.

PLAY THE GAME

The fear of England's fast bowlers is now gone. The slow spin-bowlers still hold some terrors for our men. This they must learn to overcome. Then they have every chance of lowering England's colours on her own soil. India is undoubtedly pleased over the result. It has been clearly demonstrated to her that that all tourists possess the batting, bowling and fielding strength to fight England honourably, provided they are led skilfully and judiciously. Would Vizzy still be persuaded to stand down in the third test which will commence on the 15th of August and and be of three days' duration and give a chance to "C.K." to lead the best combination available to victory?

BENGAL CLUB CUP LEAGUE

Goans Plucky Fight

Playing the mid-week fixture in the Indian Football League Medicos earned full points from Goans United defeating them by three goals to two.

The game started with Goans raiding the Medical goal but Jacob clearing gave a turn to the game. But the Goans were adamant and were crowned with the first goal of the match through Tony. A little after the Medicos failed to convert a penalty, John taking the spot kick but a few minutes later saw Alex to bring the Medicos to level.

After the lemon time the Medicos took advantage of the slashy ground due to the intervening rain and obtained the lead through Paranjpe. John then added to the score for the Medicos from a hard first-timer. D'Souza, the right back of the Goans, reduced the margin from a penalty. Thereafter Goans tried hard for an equaliser but the final whistle saw no more additions to the score.

RESULT

G. S. M. COLLEGE ..... 3 goals
GOANS UNITED ..... 2 goals

TEAMS

G. S. M. COLLEGE—De'Sa; Gogte and Jacob; Pinto, Mascarenhas and Saldanha; Kale, Carr, Paranjpe, John and Alex.

GOANS UNITED—Paul; D'Souza and Alvares; Sancho, Mendes and Dias; Martin, Mickie, Almeida, Tony and Fernandes.

Referee—H. P. Kennedy.

MONSOON STRONG IN SOUTH INDIA

POONA, July 30.

The depression near Gorakhpur became unimportant after causing strong monsoon again in the East United Provinces.

The Bay Monsoon was generally active in Burma and Northeast India, while the Arabian Sea branch was strong in the South of the Peninsula.

Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Assam, Bengal, Orissa, Chota Nagpur, East United Provinces, the Konkan, Mussoree and Malabar and local in Upper Burma, Bihar, West United Provinces East Central India, Southeast Madras, Madras Deccan and North Madras Coast, while a few falls have occurred in West Central India, Central Provinces, the Punjab Hills, Gujerat and South Hyderabad.

The chief amounts of rainfall are Tezpur 5 inches; Karwar 4; Gwa, Bhamo, Mymemsingh and Allahabad 3 each; Victoria Point Tavoy, Diamond Island, Cox's Bazar, Narayanganj, Dinajpur, Cherrapunji, Lucknow and Mangalore 2 each.

FORECAST:—The monsoon will remain active in Lower Burma, Assam, North Bengal and the West Coast of the Peninsula.

Rainfall will continue to be widespread in East United Provinces and occur locally in the hills of the United Provinces and East and North Punjab and in South Deccan, Mysore and Southeast Madras.—A. P.

NEW RECORD FOR 1,000 METRES WALK

LONDON, July 29.

Competing to-day in a London meeting, the Latvian Bernhard broke the World's record for the 1,000 Metres Walk. His time was 3 mins. 49 5/10 secs. The old record by Altimani (Italy) was 3 mins. 51 6/10 secs, made in 1913.—Reuter.

A Pondicherry message says the Government of India (British) have created the honorary post of a Vice-Consul for this place consequent on the British Consul been made as the Consul-General for French India. The Government of India have offered the post to Mr. T. Rogers of the Best and Company at Pondicherry and he has accepted the same.

Acceptances For Saturday's Races

Fifteen Sprinters To Contest Reay Plate

The following are the acceptances for the First Day of the Poona Summer Meeting to be held on Saturday:—

1st Race: 2-45 p. m.

THE GHORPURI PLATE. (Division 1.)

DISTANCE—6 FURLONGS

Winner Rs. 1,250, Second Rs. 400, Third Rs. 250. For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties—Winners after 31st October, 1935, of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over 7 lbs. or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over 12 lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Tarick Beg 9-1, Faust 8-10, Tair al Zaman 8-10, Up-to-Date 8-10, Grey Prince 8-8, Resident 8-8, New Hilla 8-8, Advocate 8-8, Dagastan 8-2, Turf Boy 8-4, Adowa 8-4, Taj al Nusser 8-4, Mijlat 8-4, Best Wish 8-4, Grey Ghost 8-4, Wardat Saamarra 7-12.

2nd Race: 3-15 p. m.

THE GHORPURI PLATE (Division II)

DISTANCE—6 FURLONGS

Winner Rs. 1,250, Second Rs. 400, Third Rs. 250. For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties—Winner after 31st October, 1935, of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over 7 lbs. or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over 12 lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Turkish Prince 8-10, Rathfan 8-10, Lamington 8-10, Gog II 8-10, Khalil 8-10, Kassab 8-10, Mulzoom 8-10, Hazrat Beg 8-8, Dark Horse 8-8, Young Bucknell 8-8, His Highness 8-8, Taj Agab 8-8, Nissirli Iraq 8-4, Amin 8-4, Layiq Pasha 8-4, Golden Sceptre 7-7.

3rd Race: 3-45 p. m.

THE GHORPURI PLATE. (Division III).

DISTANCE—6 FURLONGS

Winner Rs. 1,250, Second Rs. 400, Third Rs. 250. For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties—Winners after 31st October, 1935, of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over 7 lbs. or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over 12 lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Laily 9-3, Mahmood Beg 9-2, Faddak 8-10, Saif al Iraq 8-10, Suhama 8-10, Seboor 8-10, Zainin 8-10, Atiyat Allah 8-10, Emperor 8-10, Samran 8-8, Kananah 8-4, Walk Over 8-4, Saaya 8-4, Bright 8-4, Full Moon 8-4, Gani 8-4, Shah Jehan 7-7.

4th Race: 4-15 p. m.

THE MYSORE PLATE

DISTANCE 7 FURLONGS

Winner, Rs. 1,700; Second, Rs. 600; Third, Rs. 250. A Handicap for Indian Horses in Class IV.

Honey Boy 9-12, Belle of York 9-5, Cheer Up 8-4, Daftrum 8-12, Rose-water 8-11, Poetry 8-0, Vigilant 8-0, Catapult 7-10, School for Scandal 7-4, True Man 7-4, My Dear 7-4.

5th Race: 4-45 p. m.

THE ANDOVER PLATE

DISTANCE—1 MILE, 1 FURLONG

Winner Rs. 2,500; Second, Rs. 750; Third, Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Aurangzebe 9-0, Garter Princess 8-13, Francolin 7-11, Pratap Sinha 8-3, Silver Salmon 7-7, Kirkibost 8-0, The Earl 7-12, Inveralga 7-11.

6th Race: 5-15 p. m.

THE REAY PLATE

DISTANCE—6 FURLONGS

Winner, Rs. 3,500; Second, Rs. 1,100; Third, Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Teller 9-3, Argo's Heir 9-1, Centoi 8-13, Cartoon 8-11, Royal Prince 8-10, Thermometer 8-9, Heritage 8-7, Beautaur 8-5, Bachelor's Bard 8-5, Staff Officer 8-4, Question Mark 8-3, High Hill 7-13, Raghubeer 7-11, Ballybrittas 7-10, Assault-At-Arms 7-7.

7th Race: 5-45 p. m.

THE BRISBANE PLATE

DISTANCE—1 MILE

Winner, Rs. 1,700; Second, Rs. 600; Third, Rs. 250. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Ivo 9-4, Picaro 9-0, Saint Amour 8-12, Grand Raja 8-7, Black Prince 7-11, Soltero 7-7, Prince Philippa 8-5, Perseverance 8-4, Knight at Arms 8-4, Aquila 8-0, Swindon 8-0, Menado 8-0, Pumpkin Pie 7-4.

8th Race: 6-15 p. m.

THE BASRA PLATE

DISTANCE—6 FURLONGS

Winner, Rs. 2,500; Second, Rs. 750; Third, Rs. 500. A Handicap for Arabs in Class I.

Karam Allah 9-4, Vershan 9-2, White Flower 9-0, Yawir Awar 8-12, Baden 8-11, Jahan Ara 8-6, The Duke 8-3, Funny Face 8-2, Bushboos 8-0, Mujbil Hatim 7-13, Ghafiah 7-13, Blanche 7-12, Krishna 7-11, Almas 7-11, Farhan Pasha 7-10, Hakim Pasha 7-9, Al Ghazi 7-4.

PANCHGANI PARSI HIGH SCHOOL

Trinity College Music Results

In the Trinity College Violin Examination, fourteen candidates from the Panchgani Parsi High School appeared, all of whom were successful, two securing honours and six securing merit. The School has been securing cent. per cent. results for the last six years under their music teacher Mr. L. C. Athaide. The following are the results:—

SENIOR DIVISION.

Miss Silloo Nowroji Billimoria, (80 Pass Merit).

JUNIOR DIVISION.

Master Keki Pirojshaw Cooper, (67 Pass).

Master Rusie Kaikhushroo Patel, (65 Pass).

PREPARATORY DIVISION.

Master Zal Navroji Gobhai, (73 Pass).

Master Dara Kaikhushroo Karanjawalla, (77 Pass Merit).

Master Dhunjishaw Shiavak Mehta, (82 Pass Merit).

FIRST STEP DIVISION.

Master Rusie Cooverji Billimoria, (79 Pass Merit).

Master Fali Tehmuras Garimar, (72 Pass).

Master Phiroze Dhunjishaw Lelinwalla, (85 Hons).

Master Noshir Manchershaw Negusi, (72 Pass).

Master Noshir Dadabhai Motiwalla, (68 Pass).

Master Noshir Kaikobad Taraporewalla, (82 Pass Merit).

Master Jijibhoy Nadirsha Todiwalla, (75 Pass Merit).

Master Persey Jal Vakil, (86 Hons).

The delightful story of the inspiration for acts of divine immolation that glorify the lives of its martyrs!

QIMTI QURBANI

Messrs. Madan Theatres Ltd's Superb Indian Talkie with

Khalil, Rosie, Rajkumari, Sheila, Bashirjan, Mohd. Hussain, Lakshmi and all-star cast.

Munshi Hyder Lacknowi's Powerful Story of Love and Romance!

Two Shows Daily 6-30, 10 p. m.

Wellington CINEMA Dhobi Talao.

THE EXCELSIOR

At 6-30 and 10 p.m.

OTTO KRUGER
LEONORA CORBETT

in

'LIVING DANGEROUSLY'

A story of two Doctors, partners in profession but enemies in Love.

CAPITOL

THE LAST DAY
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

SAMUEL GOLDWYN Presents
EDDIE CANTOR
Strike Me Pink

TO-MORROW:
GLAMOROUS
GARBO
in her FIRST picture
"JOYLESS STREET"

REGAL

THE LAST DAY
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

C. M. WOOLF presents
KOENIGSMARK
WITH
Elissa LANDI JOHN LODGE

Also in Full Technicolour
"MICKEY'S GRAND OPERA"
and
"LIFE OF CHOPIN"

TO-MORROW:
"LITTLE LORD FAUNTLEROY"
with
FREDDIE BARTHOLOMEW

A BIG HIT
Again by
THE FAMOUS
BENGAL TRIO

Woman's Challenge

A "KOLHAPUR CINETONE"
Musical Super

From
TO-MORROW (SAT. THE 1st AUG.)

Starring:
RATANBAI
MASTER VITHAL
MASTER MODAK
HAFISJEE
and others.

at
YOUR FAVOURITE THEATRE
Majestic

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day.

Hindu: Shravan Sud 13, 1992
Muslim: Jamadiul Avval 11, 1355
Parsi: Bohman 29, 1305
Hightide: 10-39 21-57
Lowtide: 3-25 16-39
Sunrise: 6h 15m
Sunset: 7h 15m
Students' Day Public Meeting, Blavatsky Lodge, 6-30 p.m. (S.T.)

Saturday, August 1.

Bombay Students' Conference opens, Muzaffarabad Hall, 4 p.m. (S.T.)
Tilak Anniversary Day.
S. S. 'Strathnaver' with English mails sails at 1-0 p.m.

Monday, August 3.

Cocoanut Day: Public Holiday.
Banks closed.

PARRA SOCIAL GATHERING

As a mark of respect to the death of the late Archbishop of Bombay the above function has been postponed.

ESSAY COMPETITION

The monthly Essay Competition prize of Jamiat Shubban Al-Muslimeen has been awarded to Mr. P. N. Vishvanathan for writing the best article on "Islamic Purdah."

POSTAL NOTICE

Superscribed registered and unregistered mails for Jedda (Hedjaz) per s.s. 'Alavi' via Karachi will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3 p.m. on Saturday and 5-30 p.m. on Sunday respectively the 1st and 2nd August 1936.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION

Rev. Dr. J. McKenzie, and Rev. Fr. J. Duhr will meet their students, today (Friday) as usual.

Prof. S. G. Beri, will meet his students in Banking, to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. in the University Building, South-Wing

BOMBAY CONGRESS SOCIALIST PARTY

A meeting of the General Council (Active members) of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party will be held today (Friday) at 7 p.m. at the Party Office, Dadabhai Manzil, Congress House, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Bombay.

PUBLIC MEETING OF CONDOLENCE

Under the auspices of the Vile Parle Sanskrit Pathshala, a public meeting will be held at Brahma-Nivas, today (Friday) at 9 p.m. for expressing condolence on the deaths of Shreemat Anantacharya Maharaj and Shet R. M. Bhatt and Mr. Vasanji Ganatra. Shet D. G. Davavala will preside.

'MAXIM GORKEY DAY'

Under the joint auspices of the Tarun Gujarati Sahitya Sabha and the Progressive Writers' League, a public meeting will be held to-day (Friday) at 6-45 p.m. at Forbes Sabha Hall, Congress House Lane, Vithalbhai Patel Road, to celebrate 'Maxim Gorkey Day' Mr. Indulal Yajnik will preside.

LOKMANYA SEVA MANDAL

The thirteenth annual general meeting of the Mandal was held under the presidentship of Mr. Narayan Ladoba Mathkar, on the 20th instant, when the annual budget and report were passed.

The following office-bearers were elected:—

President: Narayan Ladoba Mathkar.
Vice-President: Balkrishna Bhikaji Ghadi.
Secretary: Laxman Narayan Kesarkar.
Treasurer: Bhikaji Sakharam Amberkar.

The meeting also decided to celebrate the anniversary day of the late Lokmanya Tilak on 1st August.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Strike Me Pink" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Three Wise Guys" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Whole Town's talking" time as usual.
EXCELSIOR—"Living Dangerously" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Gay Birds" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Amar Jyoti" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Chhaya" Daily at 5, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"The Millionaire" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PALACE—"Bohemian Girl". Time as usual.
PATHE—"Mr. Deeds Goes to Town" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Petticoat Fever" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Koenigsmark" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Achhut Kanya" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
ROYAL OPERA—"The Golden Arrow" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Qimti Qurbani" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

"UPAKARMAM" AT MATUNGA

'Yajurvada Upakarmam' will be performed by Brimmasri Vaidyanatha Srowthigal alias Melettur Vadiyar between 7 a.m. to 12 noon at Napoo Hall, Matunga (G. I. P.) on Sunday 2nd August and Rugvada Upakarmam on Monday 3rd August, at Esakripa Building (next to Asthika Samaj) between 7 a.m. to 12 noon.

PRIZE FOR ISLAMIC SUBJECTS

The Jamiat Shubban Al-Muslimeen, offers the prize of two interesting books on Islamic subjects to any person who writes the best article on "Who is a true Muslim?"

The article must be in English. It must be addressed to the Editor "Shubban's Voice" 138, Nagdevi Street, Bombay. The articles must reach the Editor on or before the 25th of August, and the result will be announced on the 30th of August 1936.

MALARIA MOSQUITO

List of places in Bombay City where Anopheles Stephensi, the Malaria carrying mosquito was detected breeding during the week ending 25-7-1936.

Kambekar Street No. 98, Accumulation of water on top floor terrace.
Anstey Road No. 2. Underground wooden tub.
Ripon Road No. 64. Roof gutter.
Foras Road No. 128. Roof gutter
Arthur Road No. 84. Roof gutter
Clerk Road No. 28. Pools
Ripon Road No. 48. Pools
Ripon Road No. 48. Roof gutter
New Souter Street No. 20-26. Tub
Ghorupdeo Road No. 90. Roof gutter
Ghorupdeo Road No. 290. Roof gutter
Gunpowder Road No. 24. Well
Chinchpokli Road No. 62. Roof gutter
Reay Road No. 230. Pools.

A PROFITABLE PASTIME

There is again an opportunity for knitting enthusiasts to turn their hobby to good account. The Lalimli Woollen Mills, Cawnpore, invite the public to enter their Rs. 900 Knitting Competition, using, of course, 'Lalimli' Trce brand wools. As recent competitions have proved, there is a wide scope for the employment of wool in evolving useful and ornamental articles. Though these contests are usually described as 'Knitting' competitions, the Lalimli wools may be used in Rugs and Carpets, Crochet, Tapestry, Embroidery, Knitting, in making of toys, etc.

There is ample time for competitors to prepare their work as the competition does not close until the 30th November. The Lalimli Mills, Cawnpore, or the Lalimli local agents will supply entry forms to applicants, also samples of wool, should they be required. There is, we hear, to be a special class for children's efforts.

Ghee Fakers Convicted

The names of persons convicted and fined by the Municipal Court of Hon. Presidency Magistrates, Fort, Esplanade Police Court are as under:—

(1) Mr. Ebrahim Nuzerali, owner and vendor of the shop at No. 20, Janjikar Street, was convicted on 23rd July and fined Rs. 40, in default, to undergo one month's simple imprisonment, for selling ghee adulterated to the extent of 36.8 per cent.

(2) Mr. Bhanabhai Karsondas, owner and vendor of the shop at No. 43, Trinity Street, was convicted on 24th July and fined Rs. 75, in default, to undergo one month's simple imprisonment, for selling ghee adulterated to the extent of 95 per cent.

(3) Mr. Gangji Devsi, owner of a shop at Panjrapole Street, was convicted on 24th July and fined Rs. 50, in default, to undergo one month's simple imprisonment, for selling ghee adulterated to the extent of 69.1 per cent.

Cooper For Simla Conference

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur D. B. Cooper, Revenue and Finance Member, will leave Poona on August 2 to attend the Conference of Financial Representatives of the various Provinces at Simla and is expected to return on August 9.

Dr Wad For Bombay Assembly

BOMBAY, July 30.

Dr. B. G. Wad, M.D., M.L.C., announces that he is seeking re-election to the Bombay Legislative Assembly under the new Constitution from the University Constituency.

HINDU WOMEN'S RIGHTS

Bombay's Strong Support To Dr. Deshmukh's Bill

Full support was accorded by all the speakers, to the principles underlying Dr. Deshmukh's Hindu Women's right to property Bill, at a well-attended meeting, held on Thursday afternoon, at the Dadar Bhagini Samaj. Sir Govindrao Pradhan, presided. Mr. B. G. Kher was the principal speaker.

Mrs. Paranjape introduced both the Bill and the speakers to those present. She explained the aims and objects of the Bill, to support which the meeting had been called.

Mr. B. G. Kher said that the economic dependance of women was the main cause of their age-long subjection to man. But having come in contact with western civilisation and having had the benefits of education, women were becoming conscious of their individuality.

The speaker, then, went on to trace the history of the movement for women's freedom in England. Women had no rights and were virtually slaves till 1869. In that year they obtained the Municipal franchise, that is, the right to vote for local bodies. In 1870 they could vote for school-boards.

The professions were closed to women for a long time but from 1876 onwards they could become doctors and follow other professions. The speaker then, spoke of the suffragist movement and the work of Sylvia Pankhurst and others in that connection. Then came the war, and the great services that women rendered in those troublous days won for them, equal status with men.

The speaker asked the women of India to emulate their English compeers.

The speaker, read out sections of the proposed Bill and supported its principles though it needed to be amended, in several respects.

Among those who also addressed the meeting are Mrs. Phadke, Mrs. Bhadbhade, Miss Balootai Khare, Mrs. S. Bhave and Mrs. Deshmukh.

SIR G. PRADHAN'S VIEWS.

Sir Govind Rao Pradhan observed that Law must change to suit changing social conditions. In ancient days women had enjoyed great liberty and it was right that they now claimed greater privileges.

Women were certainly entitled to a fair share of property and from that point of view he supported the objects of the Bill. But the whole Bill, could not be passed as it stood and the Select Committee will have to alter it considerably.

The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks.

LIBERALS TO LAUNCH ELECTION CAMPAIGN

Conference In Suburbs In September

BOMBAY, July 30.

In pursuance of a resolution passed at the Bombay Provincial Liberal Conference recently held at Sholapur the Council of the Western India National Liberal Association have decided to organise Liberal Centres in the various districts of the Presidency and carry on propaganda work to popularise the liberal programme.

They have also decided to put up Liberal candidates and support others who are in general agreement with the Liberal principles and programme at election to the Bombay Legislative Assembly and the Council. In order to educate the electorate, they have decided to hold a series of public meetings in the city and elsewhere. The first public meetings will be held on Sunday next at which Messrs. N. M. Joshi and B. N. Gokhale will speak on the "Liberal Programme." Sir Cowasji Jehangir will preside.

SUBURBAN CONFERENCE

It is proposed to hold a Bombay Suburban Liberal Conference at a suitable place in the Bombay Suburban District towards the end of September.

Kanarese Journal In Bombay

BOMBAY, July 30.

Mr. H. Ramesh declared himself as the Editor, Printer and Publisher of a weekly journal in Kanarese language entitled "Karnataka Bandhu" which will be published in Bombay. The declaration was made before the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

Death Of Bombay Journalists Mourned

The Executive Committee of the Journalists' Association of India has passed resolutions mourning the death of Mr. Shiavax J. Murzban, editor and proprietor of the "Jam-e-Jamshed" and Mr. A. G. Norman, Assistant Editor of the "Illustrated Weekly of India" and offering its condolence to the families of the deceased.

IN AND AROUND — BOMBAY —

(FROM OUR STAFF CORRESPONDENTS)

An Opportune Enterprise

No systematic effort has been hitherto made to investigate the economic conditions of the film industry in India. The report of the Indian Cinematograph Committee, published over a decade ago, by the Government of India was, no doubt, the first venture. And it had its natural limitations.

Sweeping changes have been made in the film industry in India after the Indian Cinematograph Committee reported. Among other things, the advent of the talkies has considerably affected the situation. Hence an immediate and exhaustive investigation into the present position of this vital industry is now overdue. Such an enquiry is now undertaken by Mr. I. B. Patel, B.A., LL.B. a post-graduate research student in the School of Economics and Sociology of the University of Bombay.

One cannot but welcome this opportune enterprise. All the more so, because it is started by an important centre of economic and social thought right in the heart of the stronghold of the film industry in this country. This enquiry is aimed at collecting all the available facts relevant to the growth, structure and progress of the industry; and to examine the industrial and business aspects of the industry as well.

Within the ambit of this enquiry will be included issues of great importance affecting the future of the film industry.

It is essential that the fact-finding search, should secure accuracy and comprehensiveness. therefore, confident that a cordial response will be given to this enquiry and it will be offered the benefit of co-operation from those associated with the industry. On it depends in a large measure its success.

Smoking In Trams

How the work of the police, the police courts and even of the Bombay Electric Supply Company is increased is illustrated by the method adopted by the B. E. S. and T. Co. in prosecuting the public for contravening the bye-law regarding smoking. Under the provisions of the bye-law smoking is only allowed in the rear seats of the buses. But this instruction or warning is not displayed in bold letters in front of the passengers behind the driver's seat. Those seats meant for smoking are labelled as such in small letters in the rear but they are generally covered as soon as the passengers occupy the seats. The trouble, therefore, arises when a passenger occupies a front seat with a cigar or cigarette in his hand. The non-smoker passenger naturally objects to the smell of the smoke and at first appeals to the passenger to desist from smoking. This annoys the smoking passenger and he generally persists in smoking. Then appeal is made to the conductor or the inspector and much time is spent in arguing with the offending passenger. The passenger, if he is obstinate, is then taken to the police station or the assistance of police is sought for, and then the passenger is prosecuted. The enquiry in the first instance, is generally conducted in the offices of the B. E. S. and T. Co. where one of the officials acts as a judge and fines the offending passenger from Re. one to Rs. 25 according to the gravity of the offence but this amount is generally given in charity. If the passenger refuses to give the amount in charity as directed, he is taken to the police court, and fined. Now all this trouble will be obviated if the B. E. S. and T. Co. adopts a businesslike attitude. A sign board or a warning in bold letters in front of the passengers behind the driver's seat informing the passengers that "smoking is allowed only in the rear seats" will serve the purpose and do away with a lot of subsequent trouble of prosecution. It is strange, however, that the company has not adopted this easy method.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN).

In Bombay there is a strict check over adulteration of "ghee" and butter and I understand during the week ending July 25 three persons have been convicted and fined by the Honorary Presidency Magistrates. The adulteration was to the extent of 36.8, 69.1 and 95 per cent.

I discussed the adulteration of ghee and butter in the suburbs with an experienced man in this trade and he tells me that a large number of the shops sell adulterated ghee and butter, and if this is true I think it's high time the suburban municipalities got moving.

A WARNING TO HUSBANDS.

Some time back I had written about a hoax played on a woman by an unknown man who told the woman that her husband had met with an accident and was removed to hospital and thus cheated her of ten rupees. This hoax business is now spreading in the suburbs and I take the liberty to inform husbands to warn their wives about such happenings.

I am now told that a clever ruse was played on an unemployed Christian of Chuim, Bandra who was cheated of a sum of Rs. 23.

It appears that a man of a fair complexion and with light coloured eyes who speaks fluent English came to the house of the unemployed lad in Chuim and told the lad that he had been informed by one of his relatives of his unemployment so since there was a job in the B. B. & C. I. Railway he had come to accompany him there and said that some money would be necessary. So the lad having only Rs. 23 at the moment took the amount with him. On reaching the front entrance of the B. B. & C. I. Railway office, the man took the money from the lad saying that he had to "bribe" a certain person inside the office and entered from the main entrance and it is understood he left by a side door. The lad waited for over an hour and finally learnt, that he had been cheated.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway.

TIMINGS AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

Timings at Victoria Terminus (on and from 1st April, 1936):—

Trains	Arr H.M.	Dep H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 30	17 50
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	8 15	21 45
Madras Express	10 15	13 50
Deccan Queen	10 25	17 15
Punjab Mail	10 50	18 55
Poona Mail	11 40	15 30
Poona Express	19 35	8 15
Poona Fast Passenger	16 50	11 50
Nagpur Express	14 00	22 10
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 10

B. B. & C. I. Railway

TIMINGS AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger train timings in force from 1st April, 1936:—

Trains	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	22 20
Delhi Express	6 00	22 05
Gujarat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 40	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 30	21 30
Frontier Mail on Saturdays	8 35	...
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 20	13 40
Kathiawar Express	19 00	8 45
Baroda Passenger	21 10	8 55

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

Frontier Mail (on Saturdays only for passen-

Taxi Driver's Problems

The Secretary, B. T. D. Union writes:—

The Taxi-Drivers having begun their new year they propose to take up the questions of Government proposal regarding New Meters; and the Reduction of Taxation.

The resolutions passed at the last annual general meeting regarding the above subjects have been communicated to members of the Legislative Council and both the questions are being actively taken up by two of its members.

TAXI CHARGES BEYOND CITY LIMITS

B. T. D. Union Secretary's Statement

The Secretary of the Bombay Taxi-Drivers' Union in a statement to the Press says that the Taxi Passengers beyond Bombay are informed by the Taxi Drivers' Union that Bombay means the limit of Mahim on the B. B. and C. I. side and those of Sion on the G. I. P. Railway side. Those passengers who travel beyond these limits will have to be charged at as. 6 even though the Flag be on, as long distance travelling and again return therefrom to Bombay which is the destination of the Taximen, cost much more. Thus under these exceptional circumstances the rate beyond Bombay has to be kept 6 annas. This distinction between Bombay proper and beyond Bombay has to be kept because within Bombay there being numerous stands; leaving the passengers at their destination the Taxis could halt at the nearest convenient stands. But in the case of destination beyond Bombay, this condition does not exist, hence the Union regrets, a distinction has to be made for passengers travelling beyond Bombay.

The above explanation is submitted to the public for their sympathetic consideration in view of a few complaints received in the Union's Office.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1936

THAT IS WHY

If there are any who are still curious why the Government of India implemented in hot haste the Special Tariff Board's recommendations about preference to Lancashire, they will find much light thrown on the subject by the latest review of Indian trade by His Majesty's Senior Trade Commissioner, published in London, relevant extracts from which were wired to us by our Simla correspondent and published by us yesterday. The outstanding fact in the Review is that, while India's total import trade in 1935-36 advanced from Rs. 132 to 134 crores, the share of the United Kingdom actually fell from 53-3/4 to 52 crores. The fall was not due to the Ottawa Pact but in spite of it, as we shall presently show. It was due, as the Commissioner himself points out, "almost entirely to the material reduction in the imports of cotton piecegoods by no less than 2.15 crores." It is to prevent the recurrence of this state of things in the current year that the Government of India have run to the succour of Lancashire.

Significant Remarks

More significant are the Trade Commissioner's views on the causes of the fall in Lancashire imports. According to him, "increasing competition of Indian textile industry, the lack of purchasing power and high rate of imports duties combined to bring about this fall in the imports of the United Kingdom cotton piecegoods to the low level of 440 million yards." The most noteworthy point is that the first mentioned cause is the competition of the Indian industry. The increased preference given to Britain seems thus to be both designed and calculated to reduce Indian competition. That cannot but injure the Indian industry. The Commissioner regards the duty on Lancashire imports to be high. But it was only 25 per cent. and now 20 per cent., as against the 50 per cent. duty on other foreign imports. As regards the "low level of 440 million yards," it is to be noted that Japan can export to us only 400 million yards after purchasing one and a half million bales of Indian cotton; whereas in return for the now 30 per cent. preference Britain gives, as our correspondent bitterly observes, "only goodwill on intangible commodity."

Britain Gains

As for the effects of the Ottawa Pact on the Indo-British trade the following passage from the Trade Commissioner's Review is relevant: "On the other hand, with these few exceptions, the United Kingdom imports have shown remarkable resilience. Promising increases took place under most items of steel trade (another article wherein Britain enjoys preference in the Indian markets) but notably tubes, brass sections and tin plates, imports in valuable items of machinery, chemicals and beverage showed slight increases. Improvements took place under the headings of provisions, electrical apparatus, motor tyre covers, pedal cycles, hardware, motor trucks, motor cars and a number of other miscellaneous items most of which were subject to the Ottawa Preferential duties." The facts cited above make it abundantly clear why, on the one hand, the Government have in such indecent haste enforced the Special Tariff Board's recommendations in favour of Lancashire and why, on the other, they are so eager to negotiate for a new Pact in place of the Ottawa one denounced by the Legislative Assembly.

Preservation Of Wild Life

The need for the prevention of indiscriminate slaughter of the wild beasts and birds within its domain is being increasingly recognised by every civilised country and most of these countries have not only adopted stringest legislation against the reckless destruction of such life, but also established one or more national parks in their territories where animal life is kept sacrosanct from the depredations of vandals among the human species. In India alone both the public and the Government have yet to rise to a full sense of their responsibilities in this regard. The richness of the fauna of this country is something of which any nation can be proud. Its bird species alone are estimated to number at least 2,700! During the past three decades the increasing reputation of India as a game-land, combined with the growing propensities of the rural population to indulge in indiscriminate destruction of wild life, has led to a serious reduction of the wealth of such life all over the country. The conservation of wild life is essential not only in the interests of this section of sub-human creation, but also of those of humanity itself, for it is a recognised fact that these beasts and birds contribute in no small measure to the enrichment of the floral wealth of the country inhabited by them. Such being the case, the steady depletion of wild fauna that has been proceeding in this country during the last few decades owing to absence of preventive legislation of an effective character as well as of sanctums of wild life like those in other civilised countries, ought to be a matter of serious concern for all.

In this connection, the efforts made during the past few years by the Bombay Natural History Society to rouse the conscience of the nation to its responsibility towards the conservation of the country's wild life cannot but be highly commended. The Association for the Preservation of Game in the United Provinces has also been actively engaged in the same task and it was instrumental in inducing the local Government to establish a national park for wild life, albeit on a very modest scale, last year. The All-India Conference for the Preservation of Wild Life, which was inaugurated last year, may be taken as a good augury of the steady awakening in the country to the urgent needs of the situation. The foremost step to be taken is the bringing into effect in all parts of India, including the Indian States, the provisions of the All-India Convention drawn up under the authority of last year's Conference, on the lines of the London Convention of 1933. The public are still in the dark as to the progress made or the measures that are being adopted to achieve the end in view. Public interest in the subject can only be roused by adequate publicity to the aims and objects of the All-India Conference and its activities. We are glad that a journal has now been started, entitled "Indian Wild Life," which will be the official organ of the All-India Conference. The editorial board of the journal consists of Major J. Corbett and Messrs. Randolph C. Morris and Hasan Abid Jafry, and the first number (July), which is before us, raises our hopes that efforts will be put forth by a few at least among the workers of the Conference to direct the attention of the nation to the urgency of a nation-wide campaign for the preservation of wild life in this country. The inaugural issue of the magazine contains besides messages from high officials from the Viceroy downwards, a number of interesting articles dealing with wild life and reports of activities all over the country in connection with the preservation of such life. The journal is illustrated and published from Butler Palace, Lucknow, the annual subscription being fixed at Rs. 4, a single copy costing 8 annas. We wish the journal a long and bright career of public service.

SOCIALISM AND THE CONGRESS

"Concentrate On Political Issue"

(BY JAWAHARLAL NEHRU.)
II.

It is clear that we must concentrate on the political issue—the independence of India. That is of fundamental and primary importance for us and any activity or ideology which blurs that issue is undesirable and not to be encouraged. On that I take it there is agreement amongst Congressmen of all ranks. Why then this talk of socialism?

As I understand it, it is not because any socialist imagines that socialism can have any place in India before political freedom has been established. It can only follow independence if India is ripe for it and the great majority of the people desire it. But the socialistic outlook helps in the political struggle. It clears the issues before us and makes us realise what the real political content (apart from the social content) of freedom must be. Independence itself has been variously interpreted but for a socialist it has only one meaning and that meaning excludes all association with imperialism. Therefore stress is laid on the anti-imperialist character of our political struggle and this gives us a yard measure to judge our various activities.

Further the socialist outlook stresses (what the Congress has been emphasizing in varying degrees during these past fifteen years) that we must stand for the masses and that our struggle should be of the masses. Freedom should mean the ending of the exploitation of the masses.

Nature of Swaraj.

This brings us to a consideration of the kind of Swaraj we are aiming at. Dr. Bhagwan Das, with a most commendable persistence, has been demanding for many years that Swaraj should be defined. I do not agree with him in some of his views but I do agree with him that we cannot go on talking vaguely about Swaraj without indicating, howsoever roughly, what kind of Swaraj we are aiming at. Are the present owners of vested interests to be the successors of the British in the governance of the country? Obviously that cannot be the Congress policy for we have often declared that we are against the exploitation of the people. So inevitably we must aim at strengthening the masses so that they may effectively hold power when imperialism fades away from India.

The strengthening of the masses, and of the Congress organisation through them, is not only necessary because of our objective, but because of the struggle itself. Only the masses can give real strength to that struggle, only they can carry on the political fight to the end.

Thus the socialist outlook helps us in our present struggle. It is not a question of carrying on now a useless academical argument about a distant and problematic future, but of shaping our policy now so as to make our political struggle more powerful and effective. This is not socialism. It is anti-imperialism. It is the political aspect as seen from the socialistic view-point.

Social Reconstruction

Socialism of course looks further ahead. It aims at social reconstruction based on an elimination of the profit motive. That is not possible to-day and so the consideration of it may appear to some as academical and premature. But that view would be short-sighted indeed. For the consideration and clarification of the objective, even though we may not decide about it, affects our approach to it. In whose hands will power come when political freedom is achieved? For social change will depend on this, and if we want social change we must see that those who desire such change have the power to bring it about. If this is not what we are aiming at, then it means that all our struggle is meant to make India safe for vested interests who desire no change.

Marxian Interpretation.

The socialist approach is the approach of Marxism. It is a way of looking at past and present history. The greatness of Marx none will deny to-day and yet few realise that his realistic interpretation of events, which has illumined the long and tortuous course of history, was not a sudden and brilliant innovation. It had deep roots in the past; it was known to the old Greeks and Romans as well as to European thinkers of the Renaissance and onwards. They conceived of history as a movement and a conflict of ideas and interests. Marx applied science to this old philosophy, developed it and made it the brilliant exposition that has so impressed the world. There may be lacunae in this exposition, over-emphasis here and there. We must not

(Continued on Page 12.)

OUR MOSCOW LETTER

Soviet Measures To Increase Population

More Attention Paid To Welfare Of Mothers And Children

By ABDUL AZIZ AZAD

MOSCOW, June 30.

The draft law concerning birth control, State aid to mother and children, alimony and divorce, having been exhaustively discussed by the people of this country, with many amendments proposed by the people, has been finally decreed by the Soviet Government and become law.

Birth-Control Prohibited

The new law is a masterpiece of strong and healthy legislation aiming at increasing the population of the Soviet Union, whose industries have tremendously developed and cultural level raised to a great height and it needs more people to profit by the privileges created on one-sixth of the earth's surface by the socialist system introduced by the Communist regime in Russia. It is only necessary merely, to glance at the new law to see the human interest and benefit contained in it. Here they are:—

(1) Abortion or birth control is forbidden, with exception being made in the case where the continuation of pregnancy is liable to endanger the life or threatens serious injury to the health of pregnant women. (2) Forty-five roubles is to be given from the State social insurance fund to each mother for procuring necessary articles for the newly-born baby, and 10 roubles per month for nursing it. A fully-paid 56-day leave before and another one of equal duration after childbirth is to be given to all women. Those institutions and individuals refusing to employ women for reasons of pregnancy will be punished. Families containing six children will be given an annual allowance of 2,000 roubles for each subsequent child and for a period of five years from its birth; while mothers having 10 children will receive a lump sum of 5,000 roubles upon the birth of each new child and an annual allowance of 3,000 roubles for four years after its birth. This article applies to all families who to-day have the required number of children.

More Maternity Homes And Kindergartens

(3) In order to provide adequate medical assistance to mothers-to-be by January 1,1939 11,000 additional places in city maternity homes and 32,000 places in the villages must be opened. In order to provide for women giving birth at home and not in hospitals 14,400 obstetrical stations are to be opened by January 1, 1936, predominantly in rural areas. (4) The existing network of nursery beds for children in cities, State farms, workers' settlements and on the railways is to be doubled by January 1, 1939, totaling 400,000 bed in all, while in villages and collective farms the number of beds in permanent nurseries by the same date is to increase to 500,000 beds, and in seasonal ones to 4,000,000 beds. (5) By January 1, 1936 kindergartens are to be increased to three times their present number and must have a total of 2,100,000 places in urban areas and 300,000 places in rural areas. Children in villages are to be provided with adequately equipped playgrounds. (6) 2,174,100,000 roubles is the sum to be spent on the above measures from State and local budgets and the social insurance fund. (7) In court judgments on alimony to allot one-fourth of the wages of the defendant for the maintenance of one child; one-third for the maintenance of two children and one-half of the defendant's wages for three or more children, and (8) Registration of divorces is to be made somewhat more difficult; Whereas formerly the declaration of either party was enough to obtain the divorce upon payment of a rouble fee, now the presence of both parties is essential. The divorce will be registered in the passports of both parties and a fee of 50 roubles will be charged for the registration of a first divorce, 150 roubles for the second and 300 roubles for the third and subsequent divorces.

Press Welcomes New Legislation

The abovementioned legislation, under the light of present-day needs, will probably achieve its aims. However, it is doubtful whether the number of divorces will decrease in the near future particularly in the cities where the youth of both sexes do not look upon marriage with due seriousness. In the Kolkhozes and countryside the contrary will be true; peasants generally have numerous children and State aid will not only be an encouragement to have more children but also to make matrimonial ties still faster.

The Soviet press comments at length upon the new legislation and seems to be very enthusiastic about it. "Izvestia", the official organ of the Soviet Government, writes: "Our enemies have pictured the situation more than once as though the USSR was oeginning to advocate the form of bourgeois family. When we speak of strengthening the Soviet family" the paper continues, "we do not mean the return to the commercial, hypocritical, bourgeois family, 'successfully' supplemented by prostitution with its inevitable double-dealing, with the separation of the functions of child-breeding (the wife) from those of love (the mistress), but it means a new family, a marriage because of mutual inclination, in which there is no other motive, where marriage through calculation disappears. And all of this could begin to develop and

(Continued on Page 10.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

"MOVING," BUT—

No pacifist could have made a more "moving" speech against war than was made by Mr. Baldwin when he addressed the Canadian Vimy Ridge pilgrims the other day. He uttered a profound truth when he declared, "I am confident of this—if the dead can come back to-day there will be no war. They will never let the younger generation taste from the bitter cup of war which they drank to the dregs." And he reached grand heights of eloquence when he cried, "If Europe and the world can find no other way of settling disputes than by war even when we are still finding and burying the bodies of those who fell twenty years ago, then the world deserves to perish." The tragedy, however, is that the orator is one of those men who are forcing the world to perish and who while finding and burying bodies of the last war are simultaneously trying to find men to reduce them to bodies in the next.

THE PALESTINE COMMISSION

Out of the six members who constitute the personnel of the Palestine Inquiry Committee, that has just been announced, three are those whose names were forecast sometime ago by the London "Daily Herald." The name of Sir William Birdwood is missing. But, inspite of the modifications in the personnel, we see no reason to change the opinion that we expressed when commenting on the "Daily Herald" report. In fact the additions only confirm our previous view. There is not one among the members who can claim any title to the confidence of Palestine Arabs and Christians or, for that matter, of the non-White peoples of the British Empire. The Arabs can expect no justice from the Commission, which will be concerned primarily with "Imperial interests" and only incidentally, if at all, with the rights and wrongs of the whole case of Palestine.

CONGRESS AND MUSLIMS

Addressing a gathering at Jhang, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru appealed to Musalmans to participate in Congress activities like the Frontier Muslims. It is a fact that Indian Muslims cannot do better than follow the example of their Frontier brethren whose patriotic response to the call of Indian freedom—so amply recognised by Government themselves—constitutes a glorious chapter in the contemporary history of India. They have pointed the path of duty and shown in a practical way that obligations to the community do not involve neglect of obligations to the country and "vice versa". The Muslim community, we know, yields to none in its love for India and its desire to serve the cause of India's freedom. But this, of course, is not enough. The Musalmans must join the Congress and participate in its activity because Congress and Congress alone is the embodiment of India's demand for freedom and, as such, belongs as much to Muslims as to other communities and, what is more, it is entitled to the full and practical allegiance as much of Muslims as other communities.

LOYALTY IN CONGRESS

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel has evidently good reason to express his conviction that "there is hardly any possibility of a serious contest against the Congress in Gujerat." And what is true of Gujerat is true of all other provinces, so far as loyalty to Congress is concerned. Attempts at undermining its influence in Gujerat, as elsewhere, have failed miserably and Congress is actually thriving on opposition and the sufferings of Congressmen. People naturally feel that loyalty to such an organisation is the only effective means to safeguard national and individual liberties. However, elections are often influenced most by the propaganda of the hour, and to be wholly successful such propaganda needs to be both intensive and extensive. The resources of the Congress, in men and money, should be judiciously pooled in the interests of the Congress as a whole and should be subject to rigorous Congress discipline.

BOOST.

The views expressed by Sir Shanmukham Chetty in his Jubilee Memorial Lecture of the Maharaja's College at Ernakulam on "Parliamentary Democracy and India" admirably coincide with those held by officials in this country and are almost the antithesis of those held by the people. If the parties concerned, he says, "grasp the realities of the situation," "the numerous safeguards will become a dead-letter, and we will have what has been called Dominion Status in action." In speaking in this vein Sir Shanmukham himself has sadly failed to grasp the realities of the situation. If Government meant to permit Dominion Status in any form, they would not have made that impossible by loading the Constitution with "the numerous safeguards." The reality of the situation is that the safeguards are not meant to be a dead-letter unless the Ministers become subservient to the Governors, in which case the result must be anything but Dominion Status in action. But who can reason with those who, circumstanced as they are, must boost the new Constitution?

TOWARDS BRIGHTER BOMBAY

Mr. Mohanlal Desai's Reply To "A Municipal Corporater"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I have read the contribution on the current topic of "Towards Brighter Bombay" in your valued paper on Wednesday, 29th July written by "A Municipal Corporator" in which while he takes up the cudgels on bhalf of the landlords has thought fit to level unnecessary, impertinent and irrelevant attack on me. I am above these things, and would not consider it worthy of me to reply to a person who remains behind the purdah, and makes reflections against one who writes openly and has the courage of his convictions to express his opinion—without fear or favour of any one. Why does he remain behind the purdah? I suspect that he is a landlord and he is afraid that if he were to write openly, his own tenants might have to say something nasty or unpleasant about him as a landlord.

I have felt it necessary here to give a brief reply so that my attitude may not be misunderstood

(Continued on Page 7)

WITHOUT COMMENT—

At the forthcoming convocation of the Dacca University, the Honorary Degree of "Doctor of Laws" will be conferred on His Excellency Sir John Anderson, the Governor of Bengal.

—Press Report.

* * * *

A recent speech of Sir Harry Haig in which he made a pointed defence of Capitalism "is construed," according to an Anglo-Indian correspondent, "as the beginning of official propaganda against Pandit Nehru's communistic preachings."

But isn't that putting the cart before the horse? Pandit Nehru is still out and the usual procedure is that the deck should be cleared before action, what!

* * * *

Anyway if the U. P. Governor is determined to try conclusions with Pandit Jawaharlal, the country will welcome the bout over as many rounds as His Excellency may like.

BUT —— let the fight be fair and the ring clear of Section 124-A, Section 144, Cr. L. A. Act, etc., etc.

* * * *

The Viceroy, says our Simla correspondent, will shortly grant an interview to the Maharaja of Dholpur, acting President of the Princes' Chamber.

It is, however, reliably understood that His Excellency will not present a Stud Bull or so—of course for the benefit of the States' people.

But His Highness might receive a sort of episcopal bull.

* * * *

"There is," Sardar Vallabhbhai states, "hardly any possibility of a serious contest against the Congress in Gujarat."

It would be a very, very serious contest for the opponents who, poor fellows, are destined to lose their deposits.

* * * *

"Those who are still perplexed as to the real nature of the new India Constitution will be well advised to study the Jubilee Memorial lecture of the Maharajah's College at Ernakulam delivered by Sir Shanmukham Chetty, Dewan of Cochin State, and recently President of the Legislative Assembly."

—"Evening News of India."

They will. Nothing can better change their perplexity into 100 per cent certainty. Thanks so much for the advice.

By the way, must our contemporary have hidden Sir Shanmukham's real light—his Ottawa brilliance — in, comparatively speaking, the bushel of Dewanship of Cochin and ex-Presidentship of the Assembly?

* * * *

"Here's To The Glory Of . . . ."

If those who died in the Last War could come back "they would" declares Baldwin, "never let the younger generation taste from the bitter cup of war which they drank to the drugs."

And since they cannot come back, the Prime Ministers of the world and their colleagues are happily inviting the younger generation to follow the glorious example of the dead.

* * * *

It is rumoured that Lord Willingdon is to be offered the Chairmanship of the B.B.C.

We would be only too pleased if the rumour materialises—in the hope that His ex-Excellency will be too much occupied with his main duty to use his undoubted talents and energies for other things.

* * * *

General Franco, the Spanish rebel leader, asserted in an interview that his aim was to stamp out Communism and went on to declare "surely Britain, Germany and Italy must sympathise."

The indiscreetness of the public appeal is to be deeply deplored.

* * * *

Anglo-Italian commercial negotiations have reached a deadlock over the question of the liquidation of frozen debts.

Baldwin, Chamberlain, Eden and Runciman are rumoured to be wailing in chorus that even the warmth of the British support to mustard gas should fail to melt these debts, let alone Il Duce's heart.

* * * *

LEAGUE MUST "GO ON"

Archbishop Of Canterbury Utters Strong Plea

—Headlines.

But isn't the League going on? On and on and on to—well let's pray, at least, for peace to the departed.

INDIAN CHIEF FOR CITY FIRE BRIGADE

Corporation Discuss Future Incumbent's Selection

Who will be selected for the office of the Second Officer of the Bombay Fire Brigade to succeed ultimately as Chief Officer?

The Municipal Commissioner named a new incumbent "Palamkot" for the office but the Corporation turned down the suggestion and sent the matter back to the Works Committee for reconsideration so that no injustice be done to the present staff.

The question came up before the Municipal Corporation on Thursday when Mr. B. N. Karanjia moved the approval and adoption of the Works Committee's report which recommended that a new post of additional Second Officer be created with the object of enabling the selected officer to obtain experience and to take up the post of the Chief Officer when the present incumbent retires.

Mr. R. K. Vaidya moved the first amendment that the report be recorded, and that no new post be created but a suitable person be appointed in the acting vacancy of the Second Officer.

BACK TO COMMITTEE

Mr. Ali Bahadurkhan moved the second amendment that the report be sent back to the Works Committee for further consideration.

Mr. Ali Bahadurkhan said by appointing an outsider, grave injustice would be done to those of the officers who had already put in five to ten years of service. If a raw man was appointed, he thought, in case of fire, the lives and property of the citizens would be in danger. It was therefore, necessary to bestow more serious thought on the question.

Mr. K. F. Nariman, admitted that by appointing a new man, injustice would be done to many European officers who were senior in service, but the European officers should realise that the Corporation wanted to Indianise the service and therefore, they should not have that grievance. He urged the appointment of an Indian provided he was the best man.

Mr. I. G. Patel said the Works Committee had fully considered all the points and they agreed with the Commissioner's views.

APPOINT NEW MAN

The Municipal Commissioner said their present Second Officer had worked very commendably in the absence of the Chief Officer during the riots in the city and also in cases of big fires. He, however, did not wish to commit himself on the question and if it was the desire of the Corporation to have an Indian only, an Indian would be appointed when Mr. Coombs retires.

It was not possible to get an Indian trained in England. Mr. Coombs while in England, tried to negotiate in that connection with the London Fire Brigade but they do not take anybody for that purpose. As Mr. Coombs was from the London Fire Brigade and had already experience of several years in the City, he could train a suitable Indian, but as far as the present Indian staff was concerned, he did not think there was any one to occupy the Chief Officer's position. One of the Station Officers was bankrupt, another was superceded, and the third was appointed against the recommendation of the Chief Officer. Under these circumstances, he suggested an additional second officer whose cost of training would be only the pay of a year and a half more to the Municipality.

Dr. A. G. Shaikh then moved the third amendment requesting the Municipal Commissioner to consider the desirability of recommending the name of one of the senior Indian officers already in the Fire Brigade Department, and to get him trained for the post of the Chief Officer, without creating a new post of an additional Second Officer as proposed by him.

Mr. M. U. Rajab seconded the amendment.

Mr. M. C. Javle suggested advertising in the newspapers before selecting a candidate.

Mr. Mahomed Suleman Mitha asked the Municipal Commissioner to name the person whom he had selected to take the post of the Chief Officer.

Mr. M. N. Talpade moved the fourth amendment to keep the post of the Second Officer open and to fill it by appointing an Indian when it fell vacant.

HOLD AN ENQUIRY

Mr. H. A. Lalji asked why all Station Officers were still kept in the service if they were found unworthy? He also asked whether the Commissioner had received any complaints against them.

The Municipal Commissioner: Many.

Mr. Lalji said he was not prepared to admit that all the Indian officers were incompetent. It was better that an enquiry be made in regard to their competence. He also wanted to know the name of the new person who was to take the post of the Second Officer and then become the Chief Officer.

The Municipal Commissioner: His name is "Palamkot".

Mr. Lalji: What are his qualifications? What is his education?

The Mayor: All these points are not before the House. We have not created the new appointment yet.

At this stage the question was put to vote and the amendment of Mr. Ali Bahadurkhan was agreed to as a substantive proposition.

LOWER FRANCHISE

Mr. Mathradas Tricumji then moved the approval of the report of the Law and Revenue Committee reducing the franchise qualification from a rental of Rs. 10 to Rs. 5 per month.

Mr. M. R. Masani moved an amendment extending adult franchise and also enfranchisement of those with six months' residential qualifications.

The Mayor ruled the amendment out of order as it did not come within the purview of the Committee's references. But he advised Mr. Masani to bring it by a separate resolution, if he liked.

The Corporation then adjourned till Tuesday.

SARDAR OPERATED ON.

BOMBAY, July 30.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel was successfully operated upon by Dr. T. O. Shah, to-day, for nose trouble. He is progressing well.—A. P.

SIR M. ZAFRULLAH IN POONA.

BOMBAY, July 30.

A correspondent wires from Poona:—

The Hon. Sir Muhammad Zafrullah, Commerce Member, alighted here and spent a few hours this morning on his way to Simla, and was entertained at a luncheon party at the Poona European Gymkhana Club by Mr. Ahmed Ebrahim Haroon Jaffer, ex-M.L.C. —A. P.

Grave Charges Against Madras High Court Judges

House Of Commons Will Not Receive Petitions Against His Majesty's Servants

LONDON: July 30.

In the House of Commons Mr. Annesley Somerville (Con.) moved that the petition of Mr. C. S. Sitarama Aiyer, presented on July 7 to lie upon the table, be read and discharged.

Mr. Somerville said the Committee on Public Petitions found that the petition contained grave charges against the Government of Madras and the Judges of the High Court of Madras.

It is the custom of the House of Commons not to receive petitions containing imputations against His Majesty's judges. The Committee considered that that course of action should be followed in the case of His Majesty's judges in India.

Mr. S. D. Viant (Lab.) seconded the motion, which was adopted without division.

The result of the action is to wipe out the petition which, as far as the House of Commons is concerned, no longer exists.—Reuter.

JUDGMENT IN INTER-PROVINCIAL CONSPIRACY CASE

Life Sentence On Six Accused Commuted To 14 Years' R. I.

CALCUTTA, July 30.

A special bench of the High Court consisting of Justices Guha, Bartley and Nassim Ali delivered judgment to-day in an appeal in what is known as the inter-provincial conspiracy case in which the Special Tribunal at Alipore had convicted 31 out of 35 accused. Of them 29 preferred appeals.

The tribunal had sentenced six of the accused to transportation for life, others to long terms and acquitted four. The accused were charged with conspiracy between 1930-33 to wage war against the King and subvert the Government by an armed rising.

The sentence of Transportation of life passed by the Special Tribunal at Alipore on Pravatchakrabarty and five others was reduced to one of fourteen years' rigorous imprisonment. The sentence of ten years' rigorous imprisonment passed on Mr. Manindra Choudhury and two others was reduced to seven years' rigorous imprisonment. The sentence of seven years of rigorous imprisonment on Mr. Satyendra Majumdar and six others was confirmed while similar term of Abani Bhattacharjee was reduced to five years.

The appeal on behalf of Hem Bhattacharjee and three others who were sentenced to six years' rigorous imprisonment was rejected, while Sudhiri Bhattacharjee got three years instead of five.

The sentence of six others were reduced to the period already undergone.—United Press.

CECIL ANNEXES GOODWOOD CUP

LONDON, July 30.

Goodwood Cup run at Goodwood over a distance of two miles five furlongs resulted as follows:—

CECIL (Western)	.. 1
ENFIELD (Patbeasley)	.. 2
QUASHED (Perryman)	.. 3

Nine Ran:

The race was won by one-and-half lengths. Two lengths separated the second and third.

Winner was trained by Lawson.

Starting Prices:—13 to 8 Cecil, 10 to 1 Enfield, 6 to 4 Quashed.—Reuter's Special.

TOWARDS BRIGHTER BOMBAY

(Continued from page 6)

by your readers. I have not attacked the landlords and do not mean to do so. I deny that I have made them a target of my contribution. But I cannot close my eyes to the hard facts which may have partly created or maintained slum situation in the city.

My undiscovered Municipal Corporator friend has an innuendo about the motive of my contribution. Let him know that I have not thought of any fast approaching elections, I am not standing as a candidate for the Assembly and I have not written with the object of becoming a hot favourite of the tenants. Has he any motive in attacking me or defending the landlords?

He cannot see any good in my article "beyond fulminations against the landlords." Far from It. Unbiassd and unprejudiced readers are better able to judge about me, my article and my work. And, as regards his unsolicited advice, I refuse to accept it. I know my duty and shall promise the rate-payers that I will continue to do it both towards the landlords and the tenants uniformly and impartially.

The unknown contributor talks of surrender of the property by the landlords to the Corporation. My knowledge and experience tell me that there have been only a few cases during all, these years—but they are not even a dozen, perhaps not more than half a dozen. May I hazard—hardly three or more at the most? And as regards drawbacks and refunds, when a portion of the population is shifting and fluctuating, such contingencies are bound to happen. That state of affairs does not necessarily signify the miseries of all the landlords for all the times. In fact, the present "frenzied building activities" are a sufficient answer to the unfounded attack of my friend behind the purdah. If the landlords do not get a profitable margin on their investments, they would not rush for this activity.

I make no attack on him. I only wish to clear any misunderstanding on the part of my readers. And this is sufficient for me. Let them not be led away by a person behind the purdah.—Yours, etc.,

MOHANLAL M. DESAI.

A Reuter's telegram says that Lord Willingdon is likely to be appointed as Chairman of the B.B.C.

LORD WILLINGDON'S NEW POST

May Be Offered Chairmanship Of B. B. C.

LONDON, July 30.

The "Daily Mail" understands that Government have decided to approach Lord Willingdon to accept the post of Chairman of the British Broadcasting Corporation for the first five years of the Corporation's New Charter, which comes into operation on January 1st.—Reuter.

THOUSANDS WATCH BIG BLAZE

Goering's State Theatre Scenery Store On Fire

(SPECIAL CABLE)

BERLIN, July 30.

Tens of thousands of people at Unterdenlinden watched the big fire in the scenery store of Gen. Goering's State Theatre which is at some distance from the theatre. Gen. Goering rushed to the spot and helped the firemen, while the police erected a barrier to keep back the crowd.

Gauba Refused Bail

Accused In Peoples' Bank Case Remanded For Fortnight

LAHORE, July 30.

An incomplete "challan" against Mr. K. L. Gauba, M.L.A., Mr. Rupnarain Raina, General Manager, and Mr. Raghunath Sahai, Manager of the Ferozepore Branch, and Namiat Rai, under Sec. 409/120 in connection with the affairs of the Peoples' Bank in liquidation, was presented by the police to-day.

Bail applications were moved on behalf of Messrs. Gauba and Raghunath but were rejected by the Additional Magistrate. The accused were remanded to custody for 14 days. The prosecution submitted the sum involved was above rupees 7 lakhs, hence the charges against the accused were serious.—United Press.

Congress M.L.A.s And Provincial Assemblies

NEW DELHI, July 29.

As regards the report that the Congress members of the Assembly will be prohibited from standing for provincial assemblies under the new Constitution, it is learnt that the intention of Congress Parliamentary Committee is not to place any general embargo on all members but to reserve power to itself to consider the case of each candidate on its merits.

The idea is to so arrange the elections that while provincial assemblies would get an element of Congressmen trained in the Assembly politics, the Congress Party in Assembly would continue to possess its well-disciplined body of members for carrying on the work of the Congress.—A.P.

Viceregal Party For Benares

RANCHI, July 30

After four days' crowded programme including visits to villages H. E. the Viceroy and the Marchioness of Linlithgow and party left for Benares this afternoon.—A. P.

UNHAPPY LUCKNOW

Heavy And Incessant Rains Worsen Flood Situation: More Houses Collapse

LUCKNOW, July 30.

Lucknow is now threatened with another flood. Considerable anxiety is felt on account of the rapid rise in the river Gumti which has gone up more than three feet within last 48 hours due to incessant rain fall.

The Deputy Commissioner has issued a warning to the Municipal Board to keep themselves in readiness for emergencies in case of another sudden rise in the level of the river.

INCESSANT RAINS

Heavy incessant rain throughout the Province has dislocated traffic in several important places, roads between Lucknow and Cawnpore, Shahjahanpur and Bareilly, Kathgodam and Nainital and Almora and Ranikhet, being all closed to traffic. No casualties are reported but heavy rainfall is however, responsible for a large number of house collapses.

SITUATION WORSENS.

Mr. Mohanlal Saxena, M. L. A., Secretary to the Provincial Congress Flood Relief Committee in the course of a Press statement says "owing to heavy rain during the last six days, the situation in this Province has become worse. The distress and suffering has considerably increased. The rivers which have been subsiding are rapidly rising again. The rise of the river Gogra is causing much anxiety and due to its swift flow rescue work in the flooded areas has become very difficult. New areas have been affected. Several thousand houses have collapsed all over the Province.

Reports of distress have been received from Bareilly, Shahjehanpore, Basti, Bahraich, Nainital and the neighbouring Districts where widespread damage has been caused by the recent rains. Local Relief Committees have been formed, which are carrying on useful work with limited resources but relief work is suffering for want of funds.

APPEAL FOR FUNDS.

I appeal to the businessmen having large sums of money on charity account to contribute liberally to the fund and enable the relief work to be carried on more effectively. All contributions to the Provincial Relief Committee will be acknowledged and a list of donors will be published. Accounts also have been opened in the Central Bank, Aminabad, Lucknow and remittances can be made direct to the Bank."—United Press.

U. P. Govt. Grant To Flood Stricken

NAINI TAL, July 29.

In addition to the concessions already granted by the Government to the sufferers from the recent floods in the district of Gorakhpur, the U.P. Government have placed Rs. 10,000 at the disposal of the Commissioner of Gorakhpur for immediate necessities in relief operations in the areas affected by the floods.—United Press.

Law & Order In Commons

Premium On Imprisonment For Any Period Without Trial

LONDON, July 30.

In the House of Commons at question time Mr. Butler replying to Mr. Day regretted that in the interests of the maintenance of law and order it was not possible to dispense with regulations whereunder persons may be imprisoned for any period without trial.

Replying to Mr. Spence, Mr. Butler said that the Government considered it to be necessary under section 318 (1) of Government of India Act to establish Federal Court shortly after the commencement of provincial autonomy next year. Lord Zetland accordingly hoped to lay before Parliament in autumn a Draft Order-in-Council for this purpose. Lord Zetland was considering the preparatory arrangements necessary before the Court could be established.—Reuter.

Marlborough Rugby Draw

LONDON, July 30.

The two-day match between Rugby and Marlborough at Lord's which began on July 29 was drawn.

Rugby 161 and 129 for 2 (Kershaw 64 not out). Marlborough 169 (Bridger 4 for 42).—Reuter.

BOAT TRAGEDY IN GANGES

Twenty-Five Drowned Sequel To Crafts Overturning

PATNA, July 30.

Twenty-five persons are reported to have lost their lives when two boats capsized in the Ganges near Monghyr.

It appears that while crossing the river water rushed into one of the boats and the panic-stricken occupants jumped into the other which was alongside with the result that both the boats overturned. Six bodies have been recovered so far.—A. P.

Ban On Hyderabad Peoples' Educational Conference?

(From Our Correspondent).

HYDERABAD (Dn.), July 30.

I understand the Hyderabad Government have refused permission for holding the third session of the Hyderabad Peoples' Educational Conference.

The "Hyderabad Bulletin" commenting editorially re: Government's action says "We have repeatedly reiterated our conviction that Government are most solicitous to promote the educational advancement and it is incumbent on them, subject to whatever precaution they are entitled to take that the public are not handicapped in co-operating with the authorities from the same purpose."

However the paper hopes that Education Member considers the question.

Sholapur Spinning & Weaving Mill Company

UPROAR AT DEBENTURE-HOLDERS' MEETING

Strong criticism of the methods adopted by a section of the Debenture-holders and Debenture Trustees of the Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Mills Company, Ltd., was made at a stormy meeting of the debenture-holders, held on Wednesday in the offices of the Company.

Two names were proposed at the meeting to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Sir Chunilal Mehta. They were those of Mr. Shivlal Chotabhai and Mr. Sirur. Mr. Shivlal Chotabhai was declared elected and a poll was demanded.

Although Mr. Chotabhai was declared elected by 20 to 5 votes, at the poll he was defeated and Mr. Sirur was declared elected.

Press Excluded

The press were excluded from the meeting, over which Sir Lallubhai Samaldas presided.

Mr. R. C. Gupta proposed that this meeting of the Debenture Holders places on record its profound sorrow at the sad and sudden demise of Mr. F. E. Dinshaw, who rendered valuable services to the Company and conveys its heartfelt condolences to his family in their bereavement."

Mr. Gupta made a feeling reference to the inestimable services rendered by late Mr. Dinshaw.

Major Dr. Engineer seconded the resolution which was unanimously adopted, all standing.

The Chairman then announced the resignation of Sir Chunilal V. Mehta, a debenture director and asked the members to elect two members to fill the vacancies caused by the death of Mr. F. E. Dinshaw and Sir Chunilal V. Mehta.

Mr. D. Romer was unanimously elected in place of the late Mr. F. E. Dinshaw as Debenture Trustee.

Some members then expressed surprise that the resignation of Sir Chunilal Mehta had not been made known to them earlier. They desired that a person who was fully conversant with the working of the company should be elected.

It was stated that the delay in the announcement of the resignation of Sir Chunilal Mehta was due to the fact that efforts were being made to induce him to withdraw it.

The names of Mr. Shivlal Chotabhai and Mr. Sirur were proposed. On votes being taken Mr. Chotabhai was declared elected as he had 20 votes in his favour while the latter had only five votes.

UPROAR.

There was considerable uproar when the result was made known and there were shouts of "poll" "poll." The Chairman acceded to the demand and when the poll was taken Mr. Chotabhai was defeated by an overwhelming number of votes.

Several questions were then put to the chairman who replied to most of them but declined to answer one of them which was noted for being replied to subsequently.

Official Version

The Secretary writes:—

A meeting of the Debenture-Holders of the Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Co. Ltd., was held at the registered office of the Company on the 29th July at 4 p.m. (S.T.), Sir Lalubhai Samaldas presiding.

The following business was transacted at the meeting:—

A resolution of condolence at the death of Mr. F. E. Dinshaw, a Trustee of the Debenture-Holders, was passed unanimously, all the members standing.

Mr. Dinsha D. Romer, Solicitor of Messrs. Merwanji Kola and Co., was appointed a Trustee of the Debenture-Holders in place of the late Mr. F. E. Dinshaw.

It was proposed that Mr. D. N. Sirur be elected a Director on the Board on behalf of the Debenture-Holders in place of Sir Chunilal V. Mehta, resigned.

An amendment was moved to the above proposing Mr. Shivlal Chhotalal Shah as a Director in the above vacancy. The amendment was put to the vote and on show of hands 19 voted for and 5 against but poll being demanded and taken the amendment was lost, 31 voting for it and 1649 against it. The original resolution was next put to vote when on show of hands 4 voted in favour and 20 against. Again a poll being demanded and taken, the main resolution was carried by 1605 voting for it and 31 voting against it.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman terminated the meeting.

Rs. 5,000 —

— FACE COMPETITION

Try your power of observation for few minutes which may perhaps enable you to win the First Prize of Rs. 2,500 in our "FACE COMPETITION."

ENTRY COUPON will appear in SUNDAY EDITION of "The Bombay Chronicle" in the issue dated 2nd August.

DON'T MISS YOUR COPY. ORDER IMMEDIATELY

Indian News From Here And There

BHANGI FOR BOMBAY COUNCIL?

(From A Correspondent)

MANGROL, July 30

A sweeper by name Bhagat Raiji Karsan Maharaj residing in the village of Mangrol Machhasra, in the District of Broach, has announced his intention to stand as a candidate for the forthcoming Bombay Legislative election from the general Hindu constituency. The depressed classes hope the caste Hindus will send him unopposed, in accordance of their declared sympathy for the Harijans.

"COW FOR EVERY HOUSE"

If the vast population of India, and especially the Hindus who understand the high value of a cow, were to take to heart to keep a cow in every home as suggested by the scheme organised by His Holiness Pir Motamiyan Saheb Chishti of the Religious Gadi of Mangrol (Gujerat), and utilise the services of the pedigree bulls as desired by the Viceroy, the object of cattle breeding will be easily gained. Because the Hindus look upon the cow as an important animal and are enjoined by their Shastras to maintain it. If they do it, others also will be prepared to co-operate with them in this cause, and a good number of cows will gain easy protection. This will also save the trouble that is now and then arising in respect of this animal.

SUBHAS BABU SUFFERS FROM STOMACH AND THROAT TROUBLE

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, July 30

A letter has been received by Dr. George da Silva from Subhas Chandra Bose dated 23rd inst. in which he writes that he is suffering from stomach and throat trouble for which he is being treated. He also complains of heavy rains and dampness of the place. People are sorry to hear this, and pray from his early recover.

A circular letter has been received from the secretary of the Nationalists Party which was recently formed at Harda, saying that the workers and sympathisers of the Nationalists' Party in Hoshangabad District have started a branch of the Nationalists' Party at Harda, with a view to agitate against the Communal Award and to put forth candidates on behalf of the party in the coming Provincial Assembly elections. That they have provisionally formed a working committee of the party with a provincial secretary to organise the party in Mahakoshal, that before further moving in the matter, it is necessary to co-ordinate the efforts of persons working in different places in the cause of the Nationalists Party. That they intend to call a meeting of the party at Harda on a date convenient to all persons.

Harijans Become Muslims

(From A Correspondent)

RAJAHMUNDRY (By Mail)

Three Harijans and one Christian of local Anti-untouchable Propaganda League, have embraced Islam under the auspices of Dr. S. A. Rahman Sahib, Secretary of the Local Muslim body.

Their conversion took place in the Jumma Masjid and they were cordially received by the local Muslims. A sweet-meat party was given by the Khaji Sahib and the Photo of the converts was taken in front of the Mosque. It began with a big procession which passed through the Main Road and many Harijan localities of the town with the Takbir "Alla-hu-Akber."

The names of the new converts are: (1) J. Bapi Reddi. Muslim name: (Sk. Abdul Rashid); (2) Eddu Chander Rao. Muslim name: (Sk. Abdur Rahman); (3) Eddu Sanyasayya. Muslim name: (Sk. Abdul Khader); (4) Stenly James. Muslim name: (Sk. Abdulla).

EX-COMMUNICATION MOVE OF JAIN SANGH

Youths Ask Parmanand To Resign Before Action Is Taken

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD (By Mail.)

It is reliably understood that Ahmedabad Jain Sangh will meet on Saturday morning to think over ex-communication of Sjt. Parmanand Kapadia and a telegram has been sent to-day asking him to be present on the occasion.

Jain youths have decided not to partake in meeting of Sangh. They will resign after Mr. Parmanand Kapadia is ex-communicated on August 1.

Youths are greatly astonished to learn from an interview with the Reformist Jainacharya, Vijayvallabhsuriji, opposing Mr. Parmanand's views from the religious point of view. The birth of youth Leagues 's due to him and hence when he denounces reformist ideas of Mr. Parmanand it is a matter of great surprise for Jain youths.

As Mr. Parmanand, according to Gandhiji's advice has not resigned from the Jain Sangh, youths have asked him to resign before being ex-communicated by the Sangh.

C.P. COUNCIL SEATS

Prospects Of Muslim Board's Candidates

(From Our Correspondent).

NAGPUR (By Mail).

Discussing the possibility of the Muslim Parliamentary Board's capturing all Muslim seats in the C.P. and Berar Legislative Assembly, Khan Sahib Muzaffar Hussain, M.L.C., Deputy-President of the C.P. Legislative Council, in the course of an interview said:

"I have been invited to attend the meeting of Muslim leaders to be held here on August 2, to consider the question of contesting elections under the auspices of the Muslim League, of which Mr. M. A. Jinnah is the President. Personally, I am doubtful about the chances of the Muslim League's success, since I have had a bitter experience of organising the Muslims in this province.

"The trouble is that it is the personality and neither the programme nor any party that counts with the voters. In the absence of any sanctions to enforce its decision, the Provincial Muslim Parliamentary Board will find it extremely difficult, if not impossible to reconcile the various conflicting elements. The circumstances that lead to the formation of the Unionist Party in the Punjab and the U. P. being absent in Berar, there is no possibility of such a party being formed here. It is too premature to say at the moment what attitude the Muslims will adopt towards the various political parties during the elections."

Ujjain Digamber Jain Women Condemn Widow-Re-marriage Act

(From A Correspondent.)

UJJAIN, July 29.

Digamber Jain women of Ujjain assembled on 26th instant at Lunmandi temple, opposed unanimously to widow-remarriage Act legislated by the Gwalior Government as the said Act is irreligious and against their moral precept and creed and passed a resolution on praying His Highness, Her Highness Mahasab Maharaj and the Council members of Gwalior to kindly withdraw the said Widow-Remarriage Act.

Smt. P. Yarkunwarbai, wife of Rajyabhushan Raibahadur Seth Kalyanmalji, President, Smti. Manakbai, wife of Seth Kalyanmalji Ghansilal and others delivered speeches showing clear defects and the resulting evils of "widow-remarriage" Act.

STUDENTS' WEEK

To-day's Public Meeting

The fifth day of the Student Week will be observed to-day (Friday) when a public meeting of the students will be held at the Blavatsky Lodge Hall at 6-30 p.m.

Mr. M. C. Chhagla will preside and Messrs B. G. Horniman, Jamnadas Dwarkadas, Dhurander, S. K. Patil, M. R. Masani and others will address the students on thesis and the Student Charter and demands and grievances of the students.

CONFERENCE PROGRAMME

SATURDAY August 1, 1936
at 4 p.m.
Open Sessions

(1) Address of the Chairman of the Reception Committee.
(2) Presidential Address.
(3) Discussion and adoption of the Thesis.
(4) Resolutions.

SUNDAY August 2, 1936
at 3 p.m.
Open sessions.

(1) Resolutions.

At Muzafarabad Hall

Now that the Government has refused the use of the Cowasji Jehangir Hall for the holding of the Students' Conference, the organisers have decided to hold the Conference at the Muzafarabad Hall. This obstruction has not damped their enthusiasm but has only given an edge to their earnestness to make the Conference a success.

Saturday, the opening day of the Conference will be taken up with the speeches of Dr. Sumant Mehta, the President and that of the Chairman of the Reception Committee. The thesis drawn up by a Committee appointed for that purpose, will be discussed para by para and adopted with amendments, if any.

SOME RESOLUTIONS

Several resolutions have been tabled for discussion at the Conference.

The resolutions are comprehensive and cover a wide ground, the educational system, the duties of parents, and that of the students themselves.

One of the resolutions demands a Committee of inquiry composed of educationists to go into the abuses and defects of the system of secondary education and suggest effective remedies. A second resolution calls for the decentralisation of the cumbrous Bombay University, and the setting up of Regional Universities. Another resolution urges the University to undertake schemes to promote cultural contacts between the students of Indian and foreign Universities.

The parents and guardians, are called upon, by another resolution, to form unions in every educational institute and fight for the grievances of the students.

But the students have not forgotten their own organisation. One resolution suggests to the Bombay Students' Brotherhood to enlarge itself and make itself a thoroughly representative mass organisation of the students.

Yet another resolution suggests the setting up of a Committee of 18 to draft a constitution and set up a provincial organisation on a non-communal basis. It also suggests the convening of a Presidency Conference in December.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Traffic Control

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—After a patience-exacting experimentations extending over many months, the time has now come for the tolerant pedestrians to cry and clamour for the sensible improvements in the newly-instituted gyratory traffic control which has been a standing menace to the life of pedestrians crossing the road at the two main junctions in Bombay.

The traffic islands seem to have been constructed without employing the knowledge of geometry, logic and mass psychology of those that are cushily on the wheels and those that are fearfully on their legs. The designer of the much-vaunted islands appears to be under the influence of megalomania as it appears from the senseless vastness of such islands at Sandhurst Bridge and at Flora Fountain.

From the pedestrian point of view, the crossing between the Telegrapnic Office and the Bank of India has been a sort of accident trap if not a death trap for cautious pedestrians. From their straight and safe course of 30 yards in crossing, they are mercilessly routed northward and made to describe an arc of about 80 yards by the whizzing traffic. Similarly, to cross a mere street of 20 yards width (north end of Lamington Road) demands steely nerves and sharp vigilance of a pitiful pedestrian not to speak of the useless waste of his precious several minutes. Whereas the crossing on the Opera House side is simply dangerous not only to pedestrians but also to the vehicular traffic, notwithstanding the watchful eyes of the police constables who press back and hem in the crowd on the footpaths naturally eager to run to their offices or homes.

Gone are those days when the vehicular traffic was ably controlled personally by police officers including many a time Superindents also. Barring aside the ceremonial occasions, e.g., the Viceregal and Governor's processions, etc., police officers very rarely "take post" on the principal junctions to control the heavy traffic. One is led to presume that such duties may be considered as infra-dig by them.

Pray would you please see for yourself at different angles of the roads at least ten minutes each during the hours of heavy traffic? I may assure you that the sacrifice of time as requested for will afford you a sumptuous food for a leader page on more than one topic.

If a referendum is taken by your paper as is being done by your American and Continental contemporaries, I feel confident that a huge and thumping majority will inevitably be for the resumption of the previous traffic control system. May we your readers expect a new move by you for a referendum?—Yours, etc.

BURJOR J. SHROFF.

Toddy Adulteration

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—In your issue of the 22nd instant a letter appeared under the heading "Toddy Adulteration" requesting the first "Labour" Mayor and the Labour Unions to take up the question of toddy adulteration on behalf of the toiling masses. Sir, is it not somewhat intriguing that when we read daily in newspapers of many butter, ghee and milk fakers being prosecuted by the Health Department of the Municipality, we have so far never heard of any prosecution for toddy adulteration, when it is a fact beyond doubt that in not a few cases, what is passed off as "pure toddy" is nothing else but a highly adulterated stuff which enables toddy shop licensees to give very high bids during auction sales. Why is this partiality shown to this trade by the Health Department?

When your correspondent asserts that bottles of toddy are sold to working people at 2 annas a bottle in certain localities when the Government licensee fee alone is 4 annas per bottle, it is high time that for the sake of these voiceless people the matter should be investigated and results made known to the public.—Yours etc.,

D. H. GHANDHI.

Bombay.

Morning Schools

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—It is such a joy to dream that schools will meet in the morning from 7 a.m. to 11 a.m. Everything is so fresh and nice that would bring out the best from the teachers and the taught. Plenty of leisure will enhance our capacity to work and the family joys will increase in leaps and bounds. The home people will work in a holiday spirit and not in a hurry to serve delicious food at a time when appetite will be the best. The old order must change.—Yours etc.,

HARI PRASAD GUPTA.

Bombay.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Of Roads And Mandals, Ambedkar And Bhayyas

Leadership

"TOMHAWK" (Bombay), referring to Doctor Ambedkar's recent conversion threats, says that no other leader is "more worried, more bothered, more restless and more puzzled" and suggests that the Doctor "does not care for the appeal of tenets; again the fundamental reason is his effort to retain his leadership even after conversion."

Bhayyas

"AN AGRICULTURIST" (Santa-Cruz), draws attention to, what he calls, "Bhayya rule in the Suburbs," particularly in Santa Cruz and Vakola. The menace, he says, has now assumed dangerous proportions. The Harijans, who keep the paddy fields, are stated to be the worst sufferers for the Bhayyas' buffaloes are often let loose over their fields. "If the Harijans were to make the slightest protest down comes the inevitable lathi on their heads."

Road

J. F. FERNANDES (Vile-Parle), send us a copy of the petition addressed by him and others to the Collector, Bombay Suburban District, complaining that the Vile Parle Municipality has consistently ignored to repair Fernandes Street in the East Gauthan village in the Vile-Parle Municipality and referring to the much inconvenience caused by such lack of repairs.

Dapoli-Khed

S.S. KANYALKAR (Bombay), appeals on behalf of Mahratha Vidya Prasarak Mandal and asks the members of the Dapoli-Khed Mahratha community to take interest in this useful educational institution.

Inferiority Complex?

R. P. N. Shankarrao wonders why it is that though the captain of the Indian Team is a Maharaj-Kumar, and the President of the Board, the Ruler of a State, neither of them has the courage to overrule an "ordinary" Englishman like Brittain-Jones. Is it an inferiority complex? asks the correspondent. But who said, Brittain-Jones, Lord Willingdon's protege, was 'ordinary?'

Thanks

M. V. Shringarpure thanks the Killick Nixon Company for supplying the coolies at Rewas Bunder with brass badges and thus removing a long-standing grievance, as a result of a communication in those columns. (Why not thank us too?)

Boys Will Be Boys!

A Young Chap, who deserves to remain nameless, says, "the headmaster of my school is a robber-chieftain who uses his cane like a sword and gives punishment like barbarous lord, students are treated like sheep in the opening scene of Charlie Chaplin's 'Modern Times'. We, all my friends, are coming to attend the conference, become delegates, and make our just demands.'

(Now, Buck up you all, but behave like good boys! Won't you?)

A Fighting Proposal

S. B. Naik is a failed matric who has "attended all the processions as well as all the meetings of the students, but the senate does not seem to do anything in reply to our repeated appeals." The correspondent, therefore, wants the Students' Conference to take up the fight of the Matric-students, and arrange a Satyagraha-fight at the doors of the Senate. We must be, however, completely non-violent....." (A stiff job for the organisers of the Conference, what?)

Sympathy

H. P. Gupta expresses sympatny with the Failed Matric, whom a "cruel" Head-master compels to pay fees. The correspondent advises the student to approach the University, "which will allow him to appear at the examination on payment of Rs. 15 only and no other fees." (Why, however, even those Rs. 15?)

SITUATION IN SPAIN

(Continued from Page 1.)

and Lagineta. It adds that Government troops are preparing a march on Saragossa and Cordoba.

An official decree authorises the war minister to declare the parts of Spain affected by the military operations to be "war zones".

The celebration of victory by government forces at San Sebastian yesterday is, apparently, premature, as fighting again broke out there to-day. It is reported however, that trains have started running between San Sebastian and Bilbao, and the road is clear between San Sebastian and Irun.—Reuter

"RED" LEADERS SHOT DEAD

LISBON, July 30.

The Spanish rebels are reported to have made considerable headway in the south, capturing the towns of Huelva and Ayamonte near the Portuguese border. Twelve Communist leaders were shot as soon as rebel forces occupied the towns.

It is stated that the populations of Huelva and Ayamonte welcomed the entry of the rebel troops with enthusiasm. Red flags were torn down, factory hooters sounded, church bells pealed and all Portuguese trade with Valencia was suspended.—Reuter.

Bridge At Dehra Damaged

KANGRA, July 28.

The boat bridge at Dehra on the Beas river on the Kangra-Hoshiapur road has been damaged owing to heavy downpour in the valley and great rise of water in the river.

Ferry arrangements are in force.—United Press.

Dr. Sumant Mehta For Bombay

SAYAJIGANJ, July 30.

Dr. Sumant Mehta is leaving tonight for Bombay by the Delhi Express to preside over Students' Conference.

Mr. PUNNIAH'S BOLD STAND

Indian Journalists Association's Congratulations

CALCUTTA, July 30.

At a meeting of the Executive Council of the Indian Journalists Association last night great sympathy was shown by the members to Mr. Punniah, late editor of "Sind Observer", who was dismissed by the Board of Directors for not suppressing certain news regarding the Congress President, the State Peoples' Conference and Mr. Masani's address, at their direction.

The Association while recognising that the Proprietor or the Board of Directors of a newspaper have right of determining the general policy of the paper, emphatically repudiated their arrogating to themselves the authority such as the proprietor of the "Sind Observer" is said to have done of dictating to the editor regarding publication or non-publication of news in the province belonging to the Editor.

The Association opined that Mr. Punniah acted rightly in refusing to carry out orders and congratulated him on the bold stand he made and condemned the action of the proprietor in summarily dismissing him.—United Press.

NORTH ATLANTIC AIR SERVICE

Sassoon On Experimental Long Distance Flights

LONDON, July 30.

Experimental long distance flights in connection with the North Atlantic Air service will be carried out shortly on behalf of the projected Anglo-Irish-Canadian Operating Company announced Sir Philip Sassoon in the House of Commons.

Arrangements to provide landing facilities will be granted to the Pan-American airways in return for landing facilities in the United States. Fifty-one per cent. capital will be subscribed and held by the United Kingdom and the Imperial Airways will be given control as commercial operating matters. The Joint Company will receive an annual subsidy. Canada will contribute 20 per cent. up to 75,000 sterling; Free State five per cent. with a maximum of 12,000; Newfoundland, an unfixed amount and the United Kingdom Government the remainder.—Reuter.

"NOTHING FOR PRESS" ABOUT BARODA TANGLE

(From Our Correspondent)

SAYAJIGANJ, July 30.

The General Secretary of the Baroda State Prajamandal saw the Dewan, Sir Krishnamachari to-day for discussing the settlement of terms of the present tangle. Interviewed he stated, "nothing for the Press at Present."

Over Two Lakhs Of Voters For Madras

MADRAS, July 28.

The Returning Officer for the City for the elections to the Madras Legislative Assembly, has submitted to the Government the actual number of persons, enrolled under the literacy test.

The following are the totals for the City:—General Constituency Hindus, including Scheduled Castes 22,423 (20,723 men and 1,700 women); Sheduled Caste voters 2,252, including 150 women.

Mahomedan Constituency:—Total 7,292, including 938 women.

Indian Christian Constituency; Total 1,531, including 770 women.—United Press.

CONGRESS CANDIDATES IN BEHAR

PATNA, July 30.

The Working Committee of the Bihar P.C.C. has decided to invite applications from prospective candidates in the forthcoming provincial elections by August 31st after which the Committee will proceed with the nominations. Candidates will be required to sign the Congress Pledge and deposit Rs. 50 with their applications.—A. P.

FUTURE DALAI LAMA

Reported Discovery Of Incumbent By Regen.

CALCUTTA, July 30.

The "Amrita Bazar Patrika" is responsible for the news that an announcement regarding the "discovery" after a long and laborious search of the future Dalai Lama of Tibet is imminent. It has gathered from influential Tibetan sources in Calcutta that the Regent of Provisional Government of Tibet, who had recently gone out in search of the whereabouts of the future Dalai Lama saw some visions, giving clue to the identity of the next secular head of Tibet. Shortly after this, at the ceremony of purification held by Tashi Lama at a place where he has been staying at present, thousands of devout Buddhists, men and women were present to receive the sprinkling of the holy water, a child was noticed in the lap of a woman who behaved in a manner answering to a considerable extent the vision of the Regent referred to.

It is understood that this child with his mother will soon be brought to Lasha, where several other tests will be applied before he is declared formally as the future Dalai Lama of Tibet.—United Press.

India Govt.'s Home Secretary

SIMLA, July 30.

Inquiries made by the "United Press" indicate that there is no truth in the Simla report that Mr. Hallet, Home Secretary, proceeds shortly on leave. It is further learnt, there is no question of Mr. Puckle, Chief Secretary to the Punjab Government, succeeding Mr. Hallet, who continues to be as Home Secretary.

It is likely, however, Mr. Hallet may proceed on leave at the end of the year and return to Bihar as Governor, in succession to Sir James Sifton, whose term of Governorship expires in April next. Mr. Puckle's appointment as Home Secretary to the Government of India is considered unlikely owing to the fact that Home Member comes from the Punjab.—United Press.

A defalcation of over Rs. 80,000 from the Hooghly Central Co-operative Bank at Chinsurah is alleged to have been brought to light at the time of examination of accounts. The amount belongs to the Chatra (Serampore) Credit Society. The suspects, including some of the office-bearers, have been suspended by the Collector of Hooghly.

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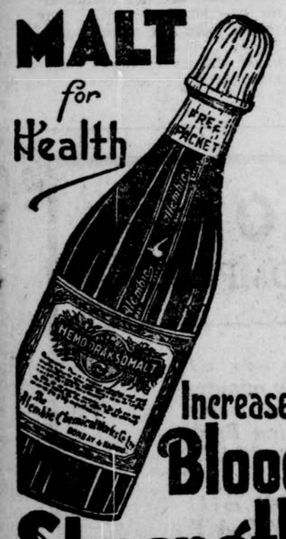

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A Page About Motoring & Aviation

About The "Toilet" Of Your Car

Some Practical Hints For Motorists On How To Clean Their Vehicles

(By SYED MAJID ALI BABBAN)

There are two kinds of mud that are found on a motor-car, the oily mud and the watery mud. The watery mud can easily be removed by water but the oily mud which sticks hard to the surface even after wash, requires a thorough cleaning. This adhering mud is due to the flying dust which falls and rests on the oily surface and becomes solidified in a short time.

Hence the removal of the dirt and scraping of the filthy area is the next important step which should be taken after the wash. Like washing, it does not require money but only time and attention. If the job is undertaken methodically and with proper tools there is no reason why it should not be done satisfactorily and economically.

Washing, cleaning and polishing not only beautify the car but the material retains the lasting quality for a longer period and protects the parts from rusting. In clean motor-cars, the defects can easily be detected, otherwise the defects may fail the motorist any day, may cause him trouble and cost him heavily.

Morever, good looking and clean appearance helps in its breeding of value. In other words, a bad looking car fetches less value in the market while a good looking one may be sold for more money. In fact to-day, the motor-cars are sold and exchanged on their outward condition.

Cleaning a car may appear to be dirty work but it results in better motoring and effective ready sale. Accordingly a farseeing motorist, considering these details as essential, will in no case shirk cleaning his car whenever it is necessary.

MATERIAL REQUIRED.

Petrol will not be cheap for thorough cleaning of a motor-car, moreover it has the tendency of spreading over the surface and so a great quantity of it will be thus required. It is dangerous too!

Kerosene is the cheapest and best cleaner that can serve this purpose. But some use kerosene alone, while others prefer a mixture of water and kerosene or oil and kerosene. The latter mixture of oil and kerosene is usually employed in garages. It is anti-corrosive.

Things required for cleaning are a duster, brush, scraper and two pans one big and one small a quarter tin of kerosene mixture and a little quantity of petrol for engine cleaning.

CHASSIS CLEANING FROM ABOVE.

Before commencing the cleaning of a washed and dried car, first take out the boards, seats and the tools from inside Put the boards and spread the mats in the sunlight board, to dry the moisture usually found on it.

Take a little quantity of the mixture in the small pan and with the help of the brush, start cleaning. Put the big pan below the engine to collect the dirty mixture and move it as you move from one side to another. Wet only those parts on which the harder mud lay. When this is over, scrape the hard oil-mud and brush it away. The brushing and scraping has now over. Throw the dirty oil of the small pan into the big one below and clean it out. Now, take a little petrol in the small pan and jute piece. Dip the jute into it, soak and rub it all over the engine and parts as to appear more brighter and clean. This will be your finishing touch to the engine.

After engine cleaning, enter the front and rear seats, sweep the dust off the cushions floor and of the tools-locker. Then clean out the underside of the dash board, the dials and glasses from outside.

Lastly turn towards cleaning of the chassis parts. Move the big pan below from the engine and clean the gear housing, clutch housing, etc., with fresh supply of mixture in the small pan.

CLEANING THE UNDERCARRIAGE.

For better, thorough and comfortable undercarriage cleaning take the car on the jacks or on the dug. The ample space below will greatly help in the cleaning of the remotest parts.

With a view to economy, the dirty oil-mixture of the big pan can be used for the rough touch of the undercarriage. In like manner as the engine, start cleaning of the undercarriage from front and reach to the end. Scrape the mud, brush it away and play the mixture from below.

After removing the dirty mixture, have the clean mixture in the small pan and with the jute piece rub over all the parts.

DOS AND DONTS.

When cleaning the underside of the dash-board be careful of the connections, etc.

For the sake of economy, the dirty jute and oil which has been collected in the big pan can be utilised for cleaning the undercarriage. Stand the pan by the side for sometime, when the dirt lay settle in the bottom, remove it and filter the mixture and then use it for cleaning.

Chassis cleaning from the above and below is undertaken, only because the hand may or may not reach the dirty spot to be cleaned.

Always carry out the second service too all the parts, so that, if any spot is left uncleaned will come to the sight in second round. Moreover, if a part is once left untouched then perhaps on the next occasion there may be found more mud to be cleaned.

When making kerosene-mixture, always mix a little quantity of oil. The excessive oil in the mixture will attract dirt and sand earlier. In cleaning, take a reasonable quantity of the mixture in the jute or brush, first soak and then apply it.

Never use stiff brushes nor scrape the mud lying (or standing in the dug below) in front, but be on the safe side otherwise a dirt particle or an sprinkle fell into the eye will result in an eye-sore trouble.

Lightly scrape the oily-mud, otherwise the scraper will leave the lines or will scratch out the light metal.

When sweeping and cleaning with a dry duster or jute shake it from time to time so that the dirt which sticks to it may be dropped away on one side, and not on the cleaned surface.

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London's New Air Port

London has a fine new air-port at Gatwick. Its design is claimed to be the most up-to-date in Europe and it is served directly by fast electric trains from London. Photo shows passengers landing from a Paris 'plane about to enter the main terminal building via the telescopic gangway.

PILOT'S REMARKABLE RECORD

Capt. F. J. Bailey, who has recently completed nearly 7,000 hours' flying in the aircraft of Imperial Airways, has had a remarkable air career.

Capt. Bailey first began flying when he joined the Royal Navy as a Flight sub-Lieutenant. After completing a course at the Central flying School, he was transferred to the Calshot Seaplane School. Then he served in His Majesty's seaplane carriers "Vindex" and "Empress" at home and abroad. In March, 1916, he joined the Dunkirk seaplane base. In July, 1916, while on reconnaissance with the Fleet in a Short seaplane, he was shot down by an enemy submarine and made prisoner off Zeebrugge. After the war he joined the supermarine Aviation Works as pilot to the Supermarine Transport Company. In 1921-22 he was loaned to the Bermuda and West Atlantic Aviation Company as pilot for the aerial survey of the Orinoco Delta. After this, as a pilot to the British Air Navigation Company, Capt. Bailey flew on the Southampton-Guernsey service. Then he transferred to Imperial Airways, and continued flying on the Guernsey route till 1929, when he became pilot of one of the big flying-boats operating on the Mediterranean sections of the Empire routes. And Capt. Bailey has been piloting Imperial Airways flying-boats ever since. One of his hobbies is the building of models of ships.

(Continued From Col. 4)

ed, the A.A.N.I. have decided that their original intention to provide accommodation for entrants at Delhi is not practicable, and this idea has therefore been dropped. Other arrangements are being proceeded with, and further details will be published from time to time. Meanwhile, the W.I.A.A. would welcome suggestions and entries, even if the latter are only prospective.

Stomach Upset by Acidity?

Stomach disturbance such as digestive pains, gastritis, wind, heartburn and feeling of revolt, are invariably the result of "acid formation" which, as a rule, gets worse and worse and may ultimately lead to serious ulcers. By counteracting excess acid and preventing its formation, BISMAG ("Bisurated" Magnesia) quickly puts right an upset stomach; pain disappears instantly, fermentation and wind are banished and soothing relief supersedes uncomfortable disturbance. Thousands have ended stomach trouble with BISMAG ("Bisurated" Magnesia) —you can do the same! Ask for "BISMAG" powder or tablets to-day and always see the oval sign on every pack.

W. I. A. A. NOTES

News And Notifications Of Importance To Motorists

The Secretary, Western India Automobile Association send the following for publication:—

In case any members have not seen the new Notification, they are warned that for the present parking of cars on the carriageway at the Marina is prohibited. Cars may stop only to drop or pick up passengers.

NO! NO!! NO!!!

Many sport-loving members will be deeply disappointed to learn that Government have refused permission to hold, during the next cold weather, an "Endurance Run" from Bombay to Bandadhara and back, because they "consider that the holding of such a trial on the route suggested would involve possible danger to the public as well as dislocation of traffic".

DINNER

August 12th has been confirmed as the date for the next Dinner, and reservation of seats is proceeding apace, one-third of the plan having already been booked. The Band and Cabaret of the Taj will enliven the proceedings, and a lucky fish pond will be a further attraction. Other amusements are also being arranged.

DISTRICT ROADS

The following notifications have been issued:—

"The portion of the Karad-Chiplun Road lying in the Satara District, is closed to motor vehicles licensed to carry more than ten passengers including the driver, from 20th June to 1st October of every year".

The following Roads in Kanara are closed to motor traffic as specified:—

ALL MOTOR VEHICLES FROM 16TH MAY, 1936.

1. Diggi Ghat,
2. Kundal Ghat,
3. Dhokrappa Ghat,

ALL MOTOR VEHICLES EXCEPT PASSENGER CARS WITH A CARRYING CAPACITY OF 7 (INCLUDING THE DRIVER)

1. Mavingundi-Gersoppa,
2. Yellapur-Sirsi,
3. Kono sea slope at Karwar.

Several Roads in Class C and D, too many to enumerate here.

PAVEMENTS IN BOMBAY

During the course of the week the Association was again obliged to address the Municipal Commissioner on the subject of pavements in this city. The volume of motor traffic is growing steadily, and through inadequate provision for pedestrians, the smooth flow of that traffic is being considerably hampered.

ALL-INDIA RALLY

The object of the rally is further to cement the good relations between Automobile Associations in India and to give their sporting members an opportunity of showing their loyalty to the King Emperor on the occasion of his Durbar next year.

From views and opinions receiv-

(Continued in Col. 3.)

FLYING BOATS LIKE SHIPS

Each of the Empire flying-boats now under construction for Imperial Airways will contain one and a quarter million rivets—which means, reckoning all the 28 machines now being built, that the huge total of thirty-five million rivets will have to be driven during the construction of the Empire air fleet.

It gives a new connection of aircraft construction to watch the great hulls of these new flying-boats rising on their stocks like the hulls of ships, with skilled workers busy all over them—just as one might watch the busy scene in any shipbuilding yard. For the first time, in fact, huge British passenger flying-boats are being built on lines similar to those employed in the construction of big ocean-going ships.

To examine one of the graceful hulls of these new flying-boats reminds one, irresistibly, of the hull of some fast surface, but closer observation reveals how the aircraft constructor has to study, in minute detail, every possible means for reducing drag, or friction, on surfaces which will be moving so rapidly through the air, the heads of hundreds of thousands of hull-rivets, for example, being smoothed away until the surface is glass-like.

Development Of Aviation As Regular Means Of Transport

No Longer The Dangerous And Haphazard Thing Of The Past

By RUSI MISTRI

Aviation to-day has been accepted as a means of transport and has also become established as a business. Great fleets of flying machines are in operation daily in all the leading countries of the world and no longer may air transport be regarded as in its infancy, both from an operational and technical point of view.

This development during the last few years assumes importance only because we have not yet become adjusted to it. In comparison with the promise of tomorrow it shrinks to insignificance. The whole book is ahead of us. For generations man has looked to the skies with helplessness. For countless years his movements have been governed by the physical conditions of land and water. These great mountain ranges were barriers around which his roads and rails painfully wound their way. The coast lines were also barriers that no vehicles could pass. Now, for the first time he finds himself free from such obstructions. Mountains or coast lines serve only as milestones along the course and political frontiers have become fiction. To the aviator they don't exist.

Air transport is no longer the dangerous and haphazard thing which may still regard it. It has come to take its place in the scheme of modern life. It has conquered time in the same way as electricity did. We are already carrying mails and passengers over routes on a regular schedule and operating flying taxi services, not to mention other applications outside the realm of transport. True, these services usually—not always—cost more than other means of transport. But, on the other hand, they give a service so much faster that the competition is placed on a basis of speed rather than cost. The general spread of aviation in the past several years has brought universal willingness to fly and the prejudice against air transport has disappeared. Only its high cost is the retarding factor at present.

The cost is falling steadily and will continue to fall. At one time the air services may even compete with other conveyances upon nearly equal basis of cost.

NOT EXPERIMENTS

So far as commercial operating experience is concerned it is true that the aeroplanes are far from being experiments. From the business point of view, the story is different; airlines have been recently made to pay and operate without subvention. It has been demonstrated thoroughly that the success of air transport depends as much upon education of the public to its use as upon its technical perfection. Mr. Henry Ford, the famous automobile manufacturer, is becoming a pioneer in the matter of educating the public to the use of air transport in America. Amongst other activities, Mr. Ford maintains a fleet of his own aeroplanes that visit local fetes, etc., giving joy rides for a purely nominal charge, usually handed over to local charities. This is the kind of far sightedness that is making air transport forge ahead so very rapidly in the U.S.A. The Ford concern does not benefit directly by this, and only indirectly to some extent, as such methods help to air travel in general and are as useful to his rivals as to himself. The attainment of success depends upon educating the public of their use and breaking down their hesitation in using the air.

BANK OF HINDUSTAN, Ltd.

35, Church Gate St., Fort, Bombay

beg to announce that with a view to help Merchants and the Mercantile community to earn some interest, they have decided not to reduce the rate of interest on Current and Savings Bank account at present. The present rates are 1% p. a. and 2½% p. a. on Current and Savings Bank accounts respectively.

1st July '36

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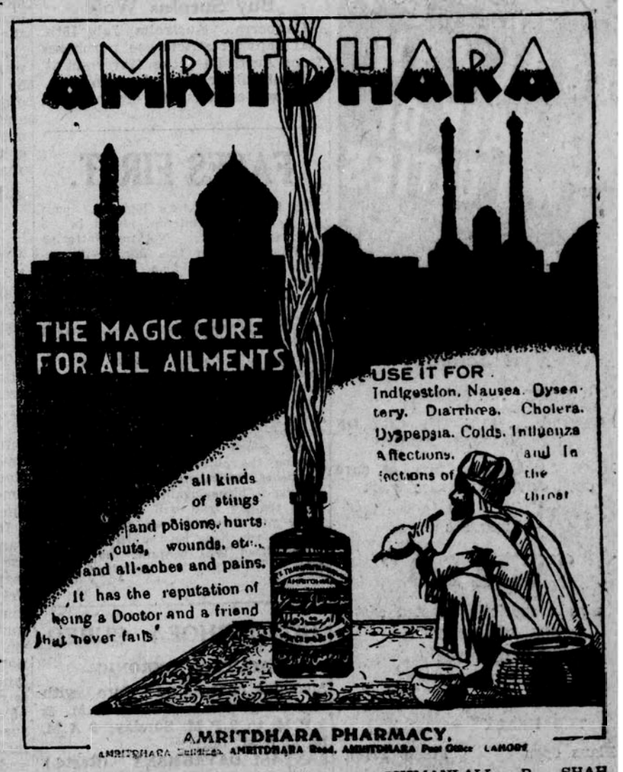
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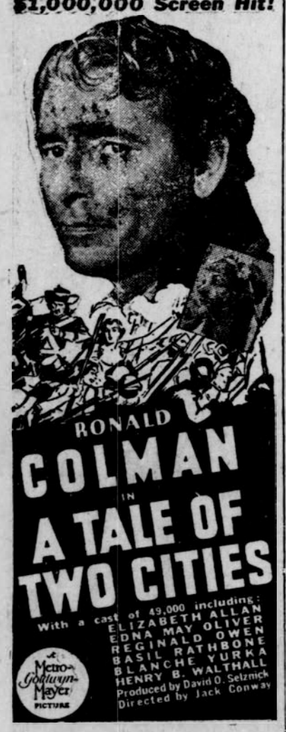

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Canada To Sever Legal Connection With Britain

NEW YORK-LONDON AIR SERVICE TO BE ESTABLISHED

Air Mail News From U. S. A.

NEW YORK, July 16.

Toronto, Canada, July 6th—Agitation to establish the supremacy of Canada's Supreme Court over London has received new impetus from the court's recent decision on the constitutionality of the "New Deal" legislation drafted by the Bennett Government and supported by the present Government of Premier Mackenzie King in a reference from the Canadian Parliament.

Having pondered 500,000 words of evidence, the court held two of the laws valid, one partly valid and two unconstitutional; it divided in opinion three others. The judges took five months to write their decisions. At the end of this vast amount of legal effort and thought, the Government intimated that the "New Deal" laws would be argued all over again before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in London, because the court's rulings had no binding effect, but were merely opinions.

When the final decision of the Privy Council is made on the appeals expected to be entered by the Dominion in agreement with the Provinces which attacked the eight laws before the Canadian Supreme Court, the Government will start recasting the laws in the light of the judgments which may take months to reach. This state of affairs has brought renewed demands for severing the legal link uniting Canada with the United Kingdom, as an impediment to free democratic expression. The Canadian Government is once more in the position of being unable to pass laws that are valid unless they have to be sent to England for judicial approval.

Most potent of the voices raised in behalf of the supremacy of the Canadian Parliament is that of Senator Raoul Dandurand, Government leader in the Senate, legalist, former President of the League of Nations Assembly and intimate friend of Premier Mackenzie King. He favours "abolition altogether" of appeals to the Privy Council in London. "This sentiment in favour of appeals to a tribunal across the seas is born of a feeling that I can only define as a colonial inferiority complex," said Senator Dandurand. "That stage should be past in the national life of Canada. We must be more self-reliant and confident in our own cultural and intellectual attainments."

In his legal experience, Senator Dandurand said, he had more than she appeals to the Privy Council impose an injustice to litigants, particularly upon poor people suing corporations. He agreed that members of the Privy Council were learned judges, but added: "I am of the opinion that Canadian justice for Canadians should be ample and satisfactory."

Australian Government To Buy Surplus Wool

Canberra, Australia, July 13th.—If Japan restricts wool purchases from Australia, the Government, to avoid dislocation of trade, probably will establish an organization to buy and hold surplus wool until prices become favourable. It is felt that the nation should bear the losses arising from the trade conflict with Japan. The necessary capital is to be raised partly by Treasury grants and partly by public loan.

American Journalist Barred From Japan

Kobe, Japan, July 12th—Wilbur Burton, Shanghai correspondent of the Baltimore Sun and other American newspapers was refused permission to land in Japan and will return to Shanghai. Police were reported to have suspected him of communistic anti-Japanese and anti-Manchukuan convictions.

Chentu, Szechuen Province, China—July 10th—Famine has killed 5,000,000 persons in Northern Szechuen, Chinese relief workers estimated. Millions of other residents are considered doomed to death in the worst drought the province has ever experienced.

Philippine President Praises U. S. A. For Independence

Manila, P. I. July 15th—Manuel L. Quezon, President of the Philippine Commonwealth, feels that his lot as Chief Executive of the New Philippine nation is made difficult by too many "bosses." In an address here, during which he denied that the Philippine Islands were headed towards a dictatorship, he declared his job "is the most difficult on earth to-day."

"In a democracy, Chief Executives have one function," he said. "In the commonwealth of the Philippines, the Chief Executive has at least two factors to bear in mind. One is the people of the Philippines and the other is the Government of the United States. When you try to run a Government having to bear in mind an electorate composed of Filipinos and Americans, you get into hot water, for you are immediately confronted with two different psychologies, two different ways of looking at things."

President Quezon then turned his attention to Americans in the Philippines, said:—"In passing judgment on anything that takes place here to-day, they should bear in mind the fact that the Government established in the Philippines has not been taken by force from America. It has been a generous concession on the part of the United States. The authority vested in the Philippine Commonwealth is not an authority wrested from the United States, but an authority given by the Congress of the United States."

He commended the United States and her people for their nobility and "greatness of action" in granting the Philippine Islands their independence, adding;—"If the establishment of the Commonwealth was only meant to make the Filipinos believe that they have a government here that they may call their own, while as a matter of fact it is run by the United States, that would prove unworthy of a great people and a great nation. America need not play this sort of game. She is too strong, too powerful to do anything that is so false."

London New York Air Service Probable Within Six Weeks

Washington, U.S.A. July 12th—A fleet of powerful fast seaplanes soon probably within six weeks—will bring New York and London within week-end distance of each other.

The prospect of early trans-Atlantic airplane travel materializes when official circles confirmed a report that Imperial Airways of Great Britain and Pan-American Airways of the United States have agreed to establish the service. Full details are lacking. The American company's offices declined to discuss the arrangement.

It is understood, however, that Pan-American Airways plan to use the same type of giant clipper seaplanes now employed in its Trans-Pacific service. They are four motored Sikorsky planes. Two routes are offered—the southern, via Bermuda to England; and the northern, via Canada, New Foundland and the Irish Free State. It is not known definite which will be adopted, but a communique issued following conferences here last December between British and American companies apparently favoured the northern route for usual operation.

FACES FIRST.

To begin with, let's look at your complexion in a mirror placed in a cold, north light. Nothing flattering or friendly about this mirror—it reveals a tired, middle-aged skin etched with tiny lines and wrinkles, reveals a tendency towards sallowness. What are you to do about it? Get rid of that faded complexion. Give yourself a new, youthful complexion, unblemished, satin-smooth. You can do this, you know. All you want is an ounce or two of Mercolized Wax from your chemist, apply a little of it nightly to face and neck. While you sleep this oxygenated wax will work its magic, gently and imperceptibly absorbing the outer skin with all its blemishes, revitalising the tired tissue, making it bloom again with beauty. A brief ten-day trial will suffice to convince you that this wax treatment is the one you have been waiting for.
Mercolized Wax contains no animal fat.

GONORRHOEA CURED
ACUTE or CHRONIC—
Medicine charges on Cure with guarantee. Time: 9 to 12 A.M. & 5 P.M. to 9 P.M. Sunday: 9 A.M. to 12 A.M. only.
SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regtd.)
Sandhurst Rd., Opp. Central Bank, Majestic Building, BOMBAY 4.

DHOBIS VENTILATE GRIEVANCES

Sangathan To Better Their Lot Formed

A meeting f city's laundrymen and representatives of the washing companies was held on Wednesday morning, at Dabholker Wadi, Kalbadevi, under the presidency of Sjt. Kanjibhai D. Bhavsar.

Sjt. Mohanlal R. Bhatt explained the object of that morning's meeting.

Sjt. S. H. Jhabwala, General Secretary of the Dhobis Union, addressing the gathering said that if they stopped washing the clothes there would be clamour and sensation all over the city and they would be successful in getting their demands; but that could only be achieved if there existed a "sangathan" among them. The Government had made provision for representation of labour's voice, in the new Constitution; and the workers could put their case in the legislature. There were about 10,000 workers in the washermen's line, and they could send their representative to the legislature to have their grievances redressed, and get their legitimate demands. From 1st August next the Municipality was going to levy an extra charge of Rs. 4 on stones at Mahaluxmi Dhobi-ghat, and that would worsen their lot.

PLEA FOR SANGATHAN.

To prevent that plight incessant fight was necessary; so if they wanted to form a Sangathan he would be prepared to postpone the Parishad which was fixed to be held on 31st July. They had to measure their strength with two parties,—one the City Municipality and the other the general public The former was increasing the charges without giving a thought to the economic condition of the dhobis and the other was apathetic towards their economic welfare. Mr. Jhabwala then stressed the need of unity and working under one common banner.

AMALGAMATION OF COMMITTEES.

Speeches were then made on the need for unity, and an executive committee representative of laundrymen and the washing companies was formed, which committee was amalgamated with the Executive Committee of the Washermen's Union.

Resolutions were then passed approving of the amalgamation of the two committees, and the formation of a Sangathan of washing companies which would be instrumental in giving them facilities for water and washing of clothes, good pieces of land for drying clothes and the fixation of proper "bhatti" charges; and increase in washing charges expressing its readiness to give all help necessary to make the Parishad (which is to be held on 6th August) successful; appealing to the central organisation to postpone the Parishad to 6th August; and expressing its opinion that the new charges fixed by the Municipality for the use of stones were exorbitant, and deciding to continue their fight till the reduction was made by the Municipality.

The meeting then dispersed, after expressing its faith in unity and the serving of the common interests of the Dhobis' Union and washing companies.

Mr. Shavaksha Jehangir Murzban, Editor and Jt. Proprietor of the "Jam-e-Jamshed" who died early on Thursday morning, after operation.

SOVIET MEASURES TO INCREASE POPULATION

(Continued From Page 6)

flourish only with the destruction of ugly capitalist relations".

Women Active Builders Of Society

Further. "Izvestia" writes: "Our country is growing stronger and not from day to day but from hour to hour. And it wants to have—and it undoubtedly will have—a large, healthy, proud and fearless posterity. Women will not maim themselves. They will bear with pride the name of active builders of Social Society, the name of mothers of a new humanity, which is destined to accomplish things even grander than those which history has so far placed on our shoulders."

The "Konsomolskaya Pravda", organ of the Young Communist League, writes: "The new law is an excellent illustration of the concern of the State for its future citizens, and such, concern is possible only in the Land of Socialism, in the country which is creating tremendous Social wealth, which is firmly on the road to prosperity and abundance.

"Pravda", the organ of the Communist Party, and the most influential of all Soviet newspapers, says: "In passing a law forbidding abortions our Government, our country and our people are concerned only with the further improvement in the life of our citizens. We need a healthy, uncrippled mother; we need healthy children, a generation of builders of socialism to take our place. We need a strong, Socialist family. All those who attempt to go counter to this just wish of our country, who attempt, in one way or another, to hinder our fight for a healthy family, will not only answer for violation of a State Law, but will bring down on themselves the scorn of all society."

Lesson For India

The new laws, of which a summary has been given above, are of great human interest, particularly for we Hindustanis. Our leaders, like Mahatma Gandhi, are strongly advocating birth control, which is undoubtedly a measure directed against the national interests of our people and is delivering a heavy blow to the already weak organism of our people. It is high-time for our leaders to open their eyes and see before starting any campaign whether it is directed in the interests of the nation or against it.

Sir Girija Shankar Bajpai (left), Secretary to the Educational and Lands Department, Government of India, arrived here yesterday by the Frontier Mail and was received by Sir Cowasji Jehangir. Sir Girija's present visit to Bombay is in connection with the South African Government Delegation, which is arriving here shortly.

BOMBAY GOVT. GAZETTE

Thursday's *Government Gazette* publishes the following notifications:—

Mr. D. L. Plunkett to be Inspector of Steam Boilers and Smoke Nuisances on probation for two years.

Mr. A. F. Clarke, M.B.E., Officiating Additional Superintendent of Police, Broach and Panch Mahals District, is granted from 21st October 1936 (or the date of relief, whichever is earlier) leave which is preparatory to retirement.

Rev. Henry Ball, Chaplain of Ahmedabad, is granted from the 1st August 1936 or subsequent date of relief leave for 18 months.

Mr. J. F. Gonsalves, Head Clerk to the Commissioner, Central Division is appointed to officiate temporarily as Assistant Commissioner, Central Division, from the date he took over charge from Mr. S. B. Vaidya till relieved by Mr. D. G. Shaligram.

Mr. R. G. Davies, I.C.S., on relief, to officiate as Collector of Surat, vice Mr. M. D. Bhansali, I.C.S.

Mr. C. E. L. Gilbert, Chief Conservator of Forests, granted, from 6th November 1936 or the subsequent date on which he may be relieved, leave up to 1st April 1937.

Mr. M. D. Bhansali, I.C.S., on relief, to be on special duty in the office of the Registrar of Co-operative Societies, and thereafter to act as Registrar of Co-operative Societies, vice Mr. K. L. Panjabi.

Miss Elijah is reappointed as Officiating Lady Superintendent, Training College for Women, Dharwar, with effect from 15th June 1936 during the extension of the leave of Miss Laxton.

Major-General E. W. C. Bradfield, C.I.E., O.B.E., M.B., M.S. (Lond.), F.R.C.S. (Edin.), K.H.S., I.M.S., Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay, is granted leave for three months and two days.

Mr. W. H. E Garrod, A.M. Inst. C.E., M.R. San. I., I.S.E., Executive Engineer, Nasik Division, is granted, leave for 13 months and half from 28th September next.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.
CHANGE OF NAME
THE INDIAN PROVIDENT FUNDS SOCIETY,
As a result of the Calcutta High Court Decision
With effect from 11TH AUGUST, 1934, we are
CHANGING OUR NAME TO:—
"PROVIDENT INSURANCE SOCIETY" KARACHI.
The Society was started in 1930.
Relief in the FAMILY RELIEF FUND, VETERANS & MARRIAGE FUND given since that year upto 31-3-1935: Rs. 23,66,479/-
We are now introducing "REGULAR LIFE ASSURANCE" tables in addition to the existing Marriage Fund & Family Relief Fund and Veterans classes.
DURGADAS B. ADVANI,
Managing Director.

BREAKFAST IS READY-
OVALTINE
CALLING

BARRA Hazri ready! The gong sounds its familiar message in flat and bungalow up and down the Country. And in countless thousands of happy healthy homes delicious "Ovaltine" is served at the breakfast table, making the call of the gong doubly welcome.

Throughout the changing seasons—hot, cold or wet—by far the best way to ensure the health of every member of your family is to make "Ovaltine" their daily beverage. Its delicious flavour appeals equally to young and old.

"Ovaltine" is a complete and perfect food, prepared from Nature's foods which are richest in nourishment. It provides all the nutritive elements essential to health. It contains proteins, mineral salts and calcium, organic phosphorus, carbohydrates and vitamins, all in correct ratio and form to maintain brain, body and nerves in vigorous health.

Make "Ovaltine" your family's daily beverage for health. *But be sure you buy "Ovaltine" and not some imitation. Unlike imitations, "Ovaltine" does not contain any cheap ingredient, such as household sugar, which is only added to give bulk and to reduce manufacturing costs. Nor does it contain starch or a large percentage of cocoa. For quality and value, nothing can compare with "Ovaltine," which is 100 per cent. pure concentrated nourishment.*

Remember that "Ovaltine" is packed in tins containing 4½, 9 and 18 ounces. Compare these weights with imitations. "Ovaltine" gives more in quantity—more in quality—therefore more in value.

Sold by all Chemists and Stores

Agent: James Wright, 85a Ripon Street, Calcutta; also at Bombay and Madras.

OE/198

LOCK-OUT AT AMBERNATH

W. I. M. C. O. Factory Closed As Strike Spreads To All Departments

The following statement has been issued by Mr. S. V. Parulekar in connection with the Match Factory strike at Ambernath:

The workers of the Box Closing Department struck work on 25th July, when their repeated requests for the restoration of the wage cut to which they had submitted for a year and a half was refused by the management on 24th July. The partial strike continued till Monday, when the workers in other departments were compelled to strike work by the move of the management to work the box closing department with new hands recruited from the Criminal Tribes Settlement.

The management put up the following notice on July 27:

"As the workers in the manufacturing departments at the Ambernath Factory have stopped work, their services are herewith terminated with immediate effect. By their action in stopping work on our refusal of their demand for higher piece rates than contained in the Award, the workers have broken their agreement of the 13th February 1935 and the subsequent award given by the Commissioner of Labour on the 5th April 1935.

"Final settlement of all wages due will be made on Saturday the 1st August at the Factory Office.

"With reference to paragraph 8 of the Lease of Factory Chawals workers occupying quarters belonging to the Company will be paid only after they have vacated their rooms.

"The Factory will remain closed until further notice and re-starting will be subject to terms and conditions which the Company deem fit."

Additional Demands

Since the Management have declared a lock-out the workers are free to formulate their demands in addition to the issues of the minor character which were responsible for the strike in the Box Closing Department. A meeting of the workers was held on 28th instant, which was addressed by Messrs. Pradhan, Parulekar and others and it was decided to formulate their demands during the course of the next two days.

The Resident Magistrate of Kalyan visited the Factory on 27th and 28th July.

LABOUR CONFERENCE FOR BOMBAY

Decision At N. T. U. Federation Meeting

A meeting of the Bombay Provincial Committee of the National Trades Union Federation of India was held on the 28th instant at the Servants of India Society's Home. Among those present were Messrs. N. M. Joshi, S. C. Joshi, S. V. Parulekar, I. S. Patel, Dinkar Desai and G. H. Kale.

It was decided at the meeting to hold a Bombay Provincial Labour Conference of the various unions affiliated to the Federation. The date of the Conference has been provisionally fixed on Sunday, the 30th August. The number of delegates to be sent to each affiliated Union will be based on the membership of the Union. Each delegate will have to pay Rs. 2 as the delegate fee.

The work of the Conference will be divided into two parts, namely, deliberative and demonstrative. The Provincial Committee of the Federation will prepare the draft of the resolutions which will be placed before the Conference for its consideration. On the day of the Conference a huge public meeting of the workers will be held.

"LOKSHAKTI" CHANGES INTO DAILY

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, July 29.

That "Lokshakti" at present a Congress bi-weekly is to be converted into a daily for election purposes was made to-day before the District Magistrate by Syt. Jawadekar, editor. It is understood that the daily will come out from the beginning of September.

POPULAR POLICE INSPECTOR RETIRES

Mr. Thomas Naden who retires from the Bombay City Police today, has been in the City Police force since January 1913. His connection with India dates back to 1906 when he arrived here with the Sherwood Foresters after six years military service in Africa, China, Singapore and the Malaya States.

Ins. Naden

He left his home Killanney, Ireland, in 1901 and will now return home after a sojourn of 35 years abroad.

Always beaming with smiles Mr. Naden's genial personality carried him through various spheres of activities. Even during the turbulent days of Civil Disobedience movement Mr. Naden's gift of an Irishman's smile in the midst of uproarious scenes, earned for him the title of "Grand-pa" from the fair sex.

His meritorious services in the Force were recognised in 1931 when he was awarded the Police Medal.

He sails from Bombay on Saturday carrying with him the good wishes and esteem of all those with whom he has served and a large number of other friends.

Police Officer Relates Story Of Hoax

An extraordinary hoax, alleged to have been practised upon a person, who was led to believe that he would obtain a loan of Rs. 8 lakhs was narrated before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, when applying for remand in custody of Banwarilal Agarwalla.

Sergeant Gibbs of the C. I. D. made the application. He stated that in January, 1936, the accused made the acquaintance of a certain gentleman and in the course of conversation represented that he was a private secretary to Her Highness the Second Maharani of Kashmir.

Accused was alleged to have stated that Her Highness had left the Kashmir State with a sum of Rs. 36 lacs, and she desired to invest Rs. 8 lacs with a business man who would return the amount at the end of ten years.

The accused, it is alleged, promised the complainant that he would induce Her Highness to invest the money with him provided he was paid a commission of Rs. 1,700.

Parted With Ring

After several interviews at which the complainant was induced to part with Rs. 150 and a diamond ring valued at Rs. 850; a European woman dressed in a sari was introduced to the complainant as the Maharani.

This incident roused the complainant's suspicions and on further inquiries he found he had been duped and so a complaint was made to the police.

The Bombay C.I.D. arrested the accused.

Heavy Bail

Mr. Chhelshanker Vyas, on behalf of the accused, applied for bail.

The Magistrate passed orders releasing the accused on a bail of Rs. 5,000 and one surety. The surety to deposit Rs. 3,000 in cash.

CITY'S MORTALITY INCREASES

The following is the report of the Health of Bombay for the week ending July 25.

The total mortality 626 was 30 more than that of the last week and the death rate registered was 26.0 on the census population of 1931 as against 561 the mortality and the death rate 25.1 for the 30th week of 1935. The average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium 1931-1935 was 502 and death rate 22.4.

Out of the total deaths, 215 were among infants under one year of age.

During the week, smallpox caused 6 attacks (including one imported from Malkapur) and 3 deaths. Cholera and Plague were absent during the week There were 5 deaths from Typhoid. Cerebro-Spinal Fever caused 2 attacks and 3 deaths.

The number of live births registered during the week was 631 as against 694 for the 30th week of 1935 and 576 the quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks in five years (1931-1935).

Dacca.—Mr. Narendra Chandra Pal, a Hindu student of the Jagannath Hall, has passed the B.A. Examination of the Dacca University with first class honours in Persian and topped the list of successful candidates in that subject.

"HUMAN SACRIFICES COMMON"

Rev. Heras Lectures On Religion Of Mohenjo Daro People

Father Heras of the St. Xavier's College and a few of his students are working on the inscriptions found in the excavations at Mohenjo-Daro. These inscriptions have been photographed and are being deciphered. During the last nine months they have been able to decipher 1,070 photos. There are 800 more to be deciphered and when this has been done, the results of the research will be presented in a book which is expected to be out by the middle of next year.

The book will give, among other things, an account of the origin of the Dravidian race, the expansion of their culture, the decipherment of the Proto-Dravidian script and Language and the inferences to be drawn from this decipherment.

Rev. Heras in the course of his lecture studied those inscriptions that refer to the supreme being who was worshipped at Mohenjo Daro and who was apparently called *An*. This word complexed the idea of superiority and existence, and indeed the supreme being was the head of all the other gods and was supposed to exist by himself as the name *Iruvan* suggests.

His attributes according to the inscriptions are, life, one-ness, greatness, protection, omniscience, benevolence, power of destruction and generation. He is said to have eight forms and indeed, *An* being identified with the sun is adored as a celestial being who travels round the sky all the year round passing through the constellations of the zodiac.

The cult of the 'linga' was not common throughout the land. The 'Minas' (the Matsyas of the Samskrita literature) who seem to have formed the bulk of the Mohenjo Daro population despised the 'linga'. In fact, the cult of the 'linga' seems to have been introduced into the land from the tribes of the Billavas and the Kavals by the effort of one of the kings of the Mohenjo Daro people, who styled himself as Chunni Mina after the 'linga.' But his efforts to propagate this cult in the land seem to have made him very unpopular among the people of the country, for it is said that he was imprisoned and then sacrificed.

HOLY TREE IN EVERY CITY OR VILLAGE.

Tree worship was also common in Mohenjo Daro. Apparently every city or village had its own holy tree. The 'Ayanars' or guardian deities and spirits are also mentioned. Among the emblems of god the most common is the trident which, on some occasions, is used in the place of the image representing the supreme being. Besides this the snake and the axe are also referred to. All the above symbols are symbols of Shiva in the modern Hinduism.

Besides other modes of worship common till the present day, human sacrifices are worthy of mention. Persons were always sacrificed in a batch of seven or multiples of seven, i.e., twenty-one. The sacrifice was done under a tree which received the name of "death tree." The corpses were taken to the cremation ground in 'bandis' (carts). Temples had private property, houses, lands, and villages to foster worship. Even on one occasion the fish-tax was dedicated to the cult of the 'linga.'

Government was theocratic, the kings officiating as priests also. God was supposed to be the real ruler of the country and the king received the title of farmer on behalf of god. In particular, the kings of Mohenjo Daro were called the farmers of the crab (nandulavan), after 'Nandur,' the city of the crab.

Service To Humanity, Best Of All

The ordinary annual social gathering of the Zoroastrian Friends' Union was held at Albless Baug on Saturday last, under the presidentship of Mr. Manekji Pestonji Bharucha.

Jashan ceremony was performed and thereafter 'Navjot' ceremony of Master Minocher Kaikhusroo Kapadia, son of a deceased member, was performed by one of the High Priests of the Parsis, Dastur Rustomji E. Sanjana.

The Union's Hon. Secretary and Treasurer, Mr. Kavasji S. Dalal, after remarking that during the year they were pained to learn the news of the death of their beloved King George V. He prayed to God to grant their present Sovereign King Edward VIII long life and happiness. He then added that during the year, two worthy members of the Union, Mr. Kaikhusru Rustomji Kapadia and Mr. Ardeshir Dorabji Kapadia had died.

The President thanked the members for having given him the presidentship of their Union's gathering. He praised the good work of the Union, and also appreciated the devoted services of the Union's industrious Secretary, Mr. Dalal. He then spoke at length stressing the need of service to humanity, which he said, was the best service in the world. They were all born in the world not for the sake of pleasure or gain but to be helpful to the needy and the sick on all occasions. He was the beloved of God who helped mankind.

IN WEAKNESS DEBILITY

ANÆMIA use Deschiens' Syrup

Already 30.000 Doctors throughout the world have agreed that this radical remedy ALWAYS CURES, and gives health and strength.

INSIST ON THE NAME OF DESCHIENS, PARIS (France).

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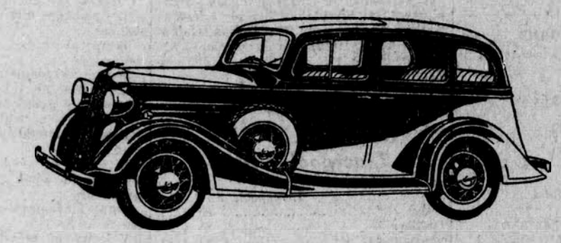

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1 They are decidedly Cars with a very Definite Personality.

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Therefore they have become the Pride of every VAUXHALL OWNER.

FOR FULL PARTICULARS

The BOMBAY GARAGE BOMBAY.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 4 POINTS UP

Bullion Quiet But Wheat And Jute Firm

BOMBAY, July 30

On Thursday cross rates ruled quiet.

NEW YORK COTTON FAIRLY STEADY

New York cotton was fairly steady on account of improved technical position as a result of recent long liquidation.

BULLION QUIET BUT WHEAT FIRM

London gold and silver ruled quiet. Wheat was firm on good buying. Jute was slightly higher. Rubber was quiet.

WALL STREET IRREGULAR

The London Stock Exchange was cheerful. The market was under holiday influences. Wall Street was irregular.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1936

New York, July 30

Previous closing	12.05
To-day's opening	12.05
Difference	nil
To-day's closing	12.09
Difference	+04

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1936

Liverpool, July 30

Previous closing	6.54
To-day's opening	6.53
Difference	—.01
To-day's closing	6.52
Difference	—.02

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May ..... Rs. 217

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, July 30

The improved technical position of the market as a result of recent long liquidation caused considerable steadiness which was further assisted by better outside cables. However the possibility of wanted rains in the north-west checked bullish enterprise with the result that movements were restricted and trading was rather narrow.

Trading in October commenced at 12.05 i.e. unchanged from previous closing. Prices kept steady on steadier Liverpool cables and scattered buying while trade and foreign buying caused the market to improve and prices gradually rallied with October touching 12.08. Thereafter the demand slowed down but the undertone continued very steady.

New York cotton finally closed at 12.09 with a rise of 4 points for October delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 30

The following were the opening ranges:—

October	(12.21/12.21) 12.05/12.05
December	(12.15/12.15) 12.00/12.00
January	(12.15/12.14) 12.01/12.01

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, July 30

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American July	(6.93) 6.88
American October	(6.59) 6.55
Egyptian July	(10.85) 10.90
Egyptian October	(10.76) 10.81

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 30

Broach cotton for April-May delivery moved between Rs. 216-4 and Rs. 217-4 at night. The rate at 10-30 p.m. was Rs. 217 with New York futures about 6 points up.

LONDON MARKETS

London, July 30

The rates at 3-30 p.m were as follows.

METALS.

Tin (£184 buyers £184 1/2 sellers. Firm) £185 buyers £186 sellers. Steady

Lead (£16 9/16 sellers. No buyers. Easy) £16 1/4 buyers. No sellers

Electrolytic Copper (£42 to £42 1/2) £41 1/2 to £42

Glasgow Iron (£79) £79

JUTE.

New Crop July August (£16 5/8 buyers) £17 paid and value

Dunlop June (£19 1/2) £19 1/2 sellers

Lightning June (£18) £18 sellers

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/4) 0-11 1/4

Indian Pekoe higher (1-8 1/4) 1-8 1/4

Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2

Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-9 1/4) 1-7

RUBBER

Spot (7 3/4) 7 11/16 paid and buyers

Forward (7 13/16) 7 3/4 paid and buyers.

LINSEED.

Castorseed Bombay July August (£13 2/6) £13 1/8 sellers

Linseed Calcutta July (£13 11/16 sellers) £14 sellers

Linseed La Plata July August (£11 3/4 sellers) £11 7/8 sellers

Groundnuts Coromandal July (£15 3/16 sellers) £15 7/16 sellers

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

U. S. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, July 30

Previous closing	5.02 1/32
To-day's opening	5.01 29/32
To-day's rate (at the time of New York cotton closing)	5.01 5/8

U. S. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, July 30

Previous closing	5.01 15/16
To-day's opening	5.02
To-day's closing	5.01 13/16
Difference	—.00 1/8

FRANC RATE

London, July 30

Previous closing	75.98
To-day's opening	75.96
To-day's closing	75.94
Difference	—.04

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, July 30

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 5.02 and remained practically steady with small variations.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 5.01 13/16

Franc opened at 75.96 and then eased to 75.98 and subsequently the rate kept steady.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 75.94.

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, July 30

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"Speculators bought. India and China sold. Market steady.

LONDON SILVER

London, July 30

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	19 7/16d.	19 7/16d.
Forward	19 1/2d.	19 1/2d.

The market was quietly steady

LONDON GOLD

London, July 30

Gold per fine ounce (£6-18-10) £6-18-9 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, July 30

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent.

4 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent

6 months (11/16 to 3/4 per cent) 11/16 to 3/4 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, July 30

3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8)	1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.73 7/8)	5.74
New York on Bombay (37.90)	37.91
Berlin on Bombay (0.94)	0.94 1/8
London on Milan (63.56)	63.62
London on Shanghai (1-2 3/8)	1-2 3/8
London on Kobe (1-2 1/32)	1-2 1/32

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, July 30

11-30 p.m.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Silver ready	48	7	6
Silver 1st settlement	48	8	0
Silver 2nd settlement	48	9	0
Gold ready	34	4	9
Gold 1st settlement	34	5	0
Gold 2nd settlement	34	5	3
Sovereigns	22	1	3

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, July 30

Liverpool wheat opened firm with October at 85 1/2 and December 84. The market was again very active on scattered speculative buying and covering influenced by encouraging outside cables.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, July 30

Chicago wheat opened steady with September at 1.09. Prices advanced on fairly good local support influenced by steadier cables from abroad.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, July 30

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 3/4 as against previous close at £99 7/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 30

3-30 p.m.

Under holiday influences general business was quiet but there were some good features. Rails were firm at first but the demand slackened afterwards. Industrials were generally firmer. Internationals and oils were steady to firm.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£85 1/8) £85 1/8

2 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£108) £108

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£109 1/2) £109 1/2

5 per cent Indian Loan (£117 7/8) £117 7/8

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106 3/4) £106 3/4

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£116 3/8) £116 3/8

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (19-0) 19-0

Marks and Spencer Splits Share (£4 1/2) £4 1/2

Hydro Electric (dol 7 7/8) dol 7 7/8

Musical Industries (21-3) 22-6

Princhin Johnson (47-3) 47-3

Imperial Chemical (39-7 1/2) 39-7 1/2

Imperial Chemical Ordinary (9-7 1/2) 9-7 1/2

Woolsworth New Ford (140-6) 140-1 1/2

Realisation 1930 (£91 1/4) £91 1/4

Dunlop Rubber (34-0) 34-4 1/2

Unilever Ordinary (35-9) 35-9

Ford Motors (31-6) 31-6

Cables and Wireless (£6 1/4) £6 1/4

British American Tobacco (117-6) 117-6

Carreas A (£8 7/8) £8 7/8

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (160-0) 161-3

P and O S N Company Defd (23-4 1/2) 23-4 1/2

Distillers (102-6) 102-6

Bredford Dyers (7-6) 7-6

British Celanese (10-3) 10-3

J and P Coates Ordinary (53-6) 53-6

Courtaulds Ordinary (49-3) 49-3

Fine Cotton Spinners (7-9) 7-4 1/2

Vickers Limited Ordinary (31-0) 31-6

Inter Nickels (£50 3/8) £50 5/8

Bengal Iron and Steel (8-3) 8-3

Tata Iron and Steel (£104 1/2) £104

INDIAN LOANS

London, July 30

3-30 p m

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£102) £102

3 1/2 per cent Indian (£99 1/2) £99 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£116 1/2) £116 1/2

4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£118 1/2) £118 1/2

4 per cent Indian 1946/53 (£110 1/2) £110 1/2

5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£110 1/4) £110 1/4

5 1/2 per cent Naw Indian 1954-82 (£108) £108

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£115 1/2) £115

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (19-0) 19-0

Doraro Tea (44-0) 44-0

Empire of India Ceylon (27-6) 27-6

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (27-6) 27-6

Gula Kelampong (28-1 1/2) 28-1 1/2

Rubber Plant Inv Trust (31-4 1/2) 31-4 1/2

JUTE SHARES.

Barnagore (£9) £9

MINING SHARES

Nandy (60-0) 60-7 1/2

Burma Corporation (10-4 1/2) 10-4 1/2

Rio Tintos (£12 3/4) £12 3/4

East Rand Proprietors (66-9) 66-9

Rand Imam (£9 1/8) £9

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 1/8) £15 1/8

Gedulo New (£10 1/2) £10 1/2

New Modders (42-6) 42-6

Sub Nigel (£12 1/8) £12 1/8

Spring Mines Split Shares (40-7 1/2) 40-7 1/2

Union Corporation (£9) £9

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (40-0) 40-0

Anlo Iranian (85-7 1/2) 85-7 1/2

Burma Oil (95-7 1/2) 95-7 1/2

Mexican Eagle (26-7 1/2) 25-10 1/2

Shell Transport (100-0) 100-7 1/2

Royal Dutch (£37 3/8) £37 1/8

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£51 1/2) £51 1/2

L and S Ordinary (£25 1/2) £26 7/8

L N E R Defd (£5 1/8) £5 3/8

Southern Dutch (£21 3/8) £22 1/2

London Paris 5 per cent (£134 1/2) £134 1/2

London Transport 'C' Stock (£105) £105 5/8

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, July 30

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motor (dol 71 1/4) dol 70 3/8

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 38 5/8) dol 38 7/8

U S Steel Common (dol 65 1/2) dol 65 1/2

U S Steel Preference (dol 131 1/2) unquoted

STOCK EXCHANGE CHEERFUL

Homerails And Coppers Firm

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, July 30

The Stock Exchange was cheerful but business was selective. Home rails were stimulated by the announcement of full half year's dividend in all midland preference stocks.

Coppers were favourably influenced by increased production of quota of the metal from 70 to 75 per cent.

Imperial continental gas jumped from 152 1/2 to 167 1/2 on reports that the Company was interested in the purchase of American holding of Edmund Sons Electricity Corporation.

Wall Street was irregular.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, July 30

Wheat September	4 15 9
Wheat May 1937	5 0 3
Linseed September	8 6 9
Linseed May 1937	7 13 3

Wheat was firm. Linseed was steady.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

May 1937 delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

Bombay, July 30

Rates at 11-0 a.m.	7 11 9
Rates at 12-0 noon	7 12 0
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7 13 0
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7 13 0
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	7 13 0
Rates at 8-0 p.m.	7 13 0
Rates at 10-0 p.m.	7 14 0

JUTE SHARES ADVANCE

Coals Unchanged And Teas Dull

CALCUTTA, July 30

In jutes almost all stocks recorded considerable advances and large volume of business was put through. Coals showed more or less unchanged. Teas were dull. In miscellaneous engineering and electricals were in strong request while others were more or less unchanged. Government securities were easier. The following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities: Two and three four per cent new loan 1948/52 100/12 small lot; three per cent loan 1951/54 104/2 small lot; three and half per cent Government paper 99/12; three and half per cent loan 1947/50 107/9; four per cent loan 1960/70 114/14 small odd lot; five per cent loan 1939/44 108/6 small lot; four per cent Punjab bonds 1948 111/4 small lot; five and three-fourth Punjab Bonds 1937 104/4

Bank: Reserve Bank 136/12

Railways: Sara Serajganj 103 small lots; Bukhtiarpur Bihar 68; Chaparmukd Silghat 90/8 small lots; Howrah Anta 128/8

Cotton: Elgin Mills ordy 101

Coals: Bengal 269; Equitable 31/4. Nazira 6/7; Ranee Gunge 28/4 small lot; Searsole 2/11.

Jutes: Agarpara 20/10; Alliance pref 127/8; Anglo India 418; Auckland 195; Barnagore 147; Belvedere 364 small lot c div; Bally 201/8; Budge Budge 282; Champdany 190; Clive 26/10; Dalhousie 319; Fort William 283/8; Gourepore 643/8; Howrah 53/6; Hukumchand 11/4; Kamarhatty 528; Kanknarrah 442/8; Lansdowne 149; Megna 26/8; National 23/8; Naihati 344; Nuddea 46/8 small lot; Orient 181; Standard 295/8.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 7/2 Indian Copper Corporation 2/11; Bengal Telephone ordy 21; Rangoon Telephone 15/3; Shahjahanpore electric 8/4; Arthur Butler ordy 17; Indian Galvanizing 13/2; Hindustan Insurance 82; Orient Paper 1/14 premium; Midnapore Zemindary 73.

Sugars: Cawnpore ordy 37/12; Cawnpore pref 172; Murree Brewery 14/6.

Tea: Titaghur Tea 5/8.—A. P.

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, July 29

July	85 1/2d.
October	84 1/2d.
December	83 1/4d.
March	80d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, July 29

July	dol. 1.08 3/4
September	dol. 1.09 3/8
December	dol. 1.10 5/8

New York Sugar

New York, July 29

September	2.71—2
December	2.63—2
January	2.41—2
May	2.41—2

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, July 30

Ready Javas	Rs.	13	7 0
Shipment July Sept	Rs.	3	12 6
Shipment Oct Dec	Rs.	3	1 6
Kesar	Rs.	13	0 0
Saraya	Rs.	13	0 0
Harinagar	Rs.	12	12 0
Chitauni	Rs.	11	13 0
Ramkola	Rs.	12	0 0
Samastipore	Rs.	12	4 0
Ryam	Rs.	12	11 6
Java Spot	F.	3.80	

Produce Receipts

Bombay, July 30

Wheat	11,985 cwts.
Linseed	14,818 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	811 cwts.
Gingellyseed	1,397 cwts.
Groundnuts	13,902 cwts.
Castorseed	640 cwts.
Rice	11,412 cwts.
Myrabollams	1,112 cwts.
Cottonseed	5,118 cwts.
Mowraseed	272 cwts.
Gram	1,952 cwts.
Joowar	1,859 cwts.
Barley	1,100 cwts.
Bajree	4,312 cwts.
Indian sugar	2,580 cwts.
Coal	1,900 tons.

SHIPPING NEWS

DEPARTURE

Killick Nixon and Coy's s.s. City of Kobe of 2743 Reg. tons Capt. J. Baker sailed for Karachi with local and same bottom cargo.

B.I.S.N. Coy's s.s. Bandra of 1893 Reg. tons Capt. A. Danbrook sailed for Basra via Karachi with passengers and local cargo.

F. F. Campbell and Coy's s.s. Skuld of 649 Reg. tons Capt. O. Jacobsen sailed for Bangkok via Cochin and Colombo with passengers and local cargo.

B.I.S.N. Coy's s.s. Bamora of 1870 Reg. tons Capt. W. F. Putt sailed for Calcutta via Colombo with same bottom cargo.

James Finlay and Coy's s.s. Clan Macbean of 3071 Reg. tons Capt. A. Campbell sailed for Bhavnagar Navlakhi, Marmagoa and Cochin with same bottom cargo.

ARRIVALS

O. S. Kaisha's s.s. Ohio Maru of 4254 Reg. tons Capt. S. Miki arrived from Yokohama via Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Moji, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Colombo with general cargo.

The following steamers entered for loading on 30-7-36.

S.S. Tango Maru (N.Y.K.) for China Japan Ports via Karachi.

S.S. Toyama Maru (N.Y.K.) for China Japan Ports via Singapore.

S.S. Varela (M.M. & Co.) for Persian Gulf Ports via Verawal and Karachi.

S.S. Strathnaver (M.M. & Co.) for Europe and American Ports via Aden.

S.S. City of Shanghai (F.F.C. & Co.) for American Ports via Colombo, Madras and Calcutta.

S.S. Gandara (M.M. & Co) for Bedi Bunder.

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT

POONA, July 30.

Weekly weather report ending 29th July:—

The last week's bay depression deepened and passed inland near Puri on the first day of the week. Travelling thereafter across Orissa and East Central Provinces it filled up over Bihar on the 26th. A shallow depression appeared near Lucknow on 27th morning and near Gorakhpur at the end of the week. These two depressions were responsible for strong monsoon with locally heavy falls in Orissa, Ganjam Coast, Central parts of the country and Hyderabad on the first two days of the week and from Assam to East Punjab during the rest of the week.—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 30-7-1936.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours .000 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 81.1 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.8 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 86.6 degrees 1.6 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 76.1 degrees (normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 86 per cent

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. W

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 12 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 156 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 28 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 8

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.24 inches

Total rainfall during the month 7.64 inches

Total rainfall during the year 40.67 inches

Weather remarks: Showers and squally.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 30-7-36

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 82.5 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.91 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.70 inches

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

THROUGH PHYSICIAN'S EYES

(Continued from Page 1)

States a purpose whose legitimacy becomes at once evident for that very reason. Public life in self-Governing countries has doubtless its rewards, but in India it carries with it only its penalties. Even in India however, in the Provinces public life is not altogether without a measure of reward, when the sufferings are counted as an element of consideration in the choice of candidates for the various elections.

If it is contended for a moment that these young men coming from the twenty-three and odd States have an axe to grind or a reward to seek, to me their labours appear to be much more selfless than those of their fellow-workers in the provinces. We do not see them towering big in the Congress Committees. They are mostly young men who have not found their way to the Provincial or All-India Congress Committes. They work in obscurity in the penumbra of the States, not in the limelight of the provinces and their work deserves appreciation and not disparagement.

OBSERVATION ON BOTH SIDES.

Finally there is just one observation that may appropriately be made at this stage. We have seen India in its two halves, the British and the Indian—in one glance. Hitherto we have been like a physician who examines the healthy side of a paralysed body and has been drawing up plans and programmes for its welfare and even preparing for its movement. But when you lift the veil from the other half, which is paralysed, you will find that it is the latter that requires treatment and attention more urgently than the former. The healthy side alone can not drag with the paralysed side onward. On the other hand the paralysed side is serving as a drag upon the healthy side. How big a drag it is, we have seen at the Conference. There can be little doubt over our duty. It is idle to talk of the onward march of British India to Swaraj. 1

ANGLO-SOVIET CREDIT AGREEMENT

(continued from page 1)

ports. Too much of the nationalist spirit which exists in Europe as well as in America has resulted into policies of protection, tariff walls, etc.

Not A New Device

As a matter of fact this policy carries with it the seeds of distrust and a spirit of non-co-operation. Freedom of trade is completely abolished all over the world and each individual country has entered into trade treaties and agreements with other countries. The British agreement with Soviet Russia is not a new device. But it will encourage export of British manufactured goods.

This High Rate

The rate of interest, namely five and a half per cent, is rather very high when compared with existing rates all over the world. This rate may be argued to indicate rather unstable financial position of the Soviet. It may also be argued that the present agreement decidedly puts Soviet credit on a low level. But possibly the Soviet Government must have deemed it fit to allow a little more latitude on interest with a view to get credit in foreign countries and push Russian goods in the international market. It can also be said that, under the Soviet system, the cost of production of raw materials and agricultural crop must be low enough to wipe off the little loss on the interest agreed upon.

Re: ALIGNMENT OF POWERS IN EUROPE

Mr. J. K. Mehta, Secretary, Indian Merchants' Chamber, says:—

"It appears that up to now Germany was trying not to allow any "rapprochement" between Great Britain and Russia on the same lines as France had. Now that this agreement has been effected, it appears as though Herr Hitler has not been able to succeed in preventing the agreement.

End Of Hostile Propaganda

"With regard to other repercussions, England may not be able to carry on their propaganda against the Soviets as the Soviets also will not naturally be able to do so against England.

Return To Pre-War Grouping

"I think there will be a re-orientation of the groupings of the European Powers and the grouping is likely to be on the same lines as before the War."

RUSSIA'S COME BACK INTO WORLD MARKET

Interviewed by a representative of the "Bombay Chronicle" regarding the Anglo-Soviet Trade Agreement, Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta said:

"From the summary of transaction which has been wired, it appears that international lending has now been extended to Soviet Russia.

Reversion To Capitalistic Economy?

"It will be remembered that since the repudiation of all the debts by the Soviet Government 18 years ago, Russia was unable to raise money on credit for buying goods abroad. Russia has now been able to obtain credits outside its own territories according to methods of capitalistic economy to which Russia now seems to have reverted.

Good Deal For Britain

"The significance of this move is that England has made a very good deal. Five-and-half per cent. interest in these days is a real bargain on which the British financial world may well be congratulated.

Amortisation Of Loan

"What arrangements have been made for the amortisation of this loan at the end of 5 years is not stated in the telegram and the negotiability of these Notes will depend on the amount of confidence that Russia will be able to inspire in other countries.

Re-entry Into World Market

"This deal further signifies re-entry of Russia into world money market after 18 years of ex-communication and further political and financial developments and reactions on this move in other countries will be watched with great interest all over the world."

RUSSIA OVERCOMES HER DIFFICULTIES

"The Soviet System might be regarded as having overcome some of its most acute economic difficulties", observed Sir Homi Mody, when asked for his views on the Anglo-Soviet Credit Agreement announced by Mr. Walter Runciman to the Commons.

Though the Agreement did not come as a surprise,—as recent developments in Europe had indicated the probability of some such thing,—it, never-the-less constituted the most important development which might lead to closer political and economic relations between the two countries. The Agreement, according to him, was in line with the policy of bilateral agreements which were displacing collective international agreements.

SOCIALISM AND THE CONGRESS

(Continued from page 6)

look upon it as a set of dogmas, but as a scientific way of looking at history and social changes. Much is made of the fact that Marx emphasized the economic side of life only. He did emphasize it because it is important and because there had been a tendency to ignore it. But he never ignored the other forces and urges which have moved human beings and shaped events.

Lothian's Confession.

Marx is a name that terrifies some people who know little about him. It may interest them to know what one, who, far from being an agitator, is a very respectable and honoured British Liberal, said not long ago. Lord Lothian in the course of the annual oration at the London School of Economics in June 1931 said:—

"Is there not more truth in the Marxian diagnosis of the ills of modern society than we have been accustomed to think? I confess that the prophecies of Marx and Lenin are being realized with the most uncomfortable accuracy. When we look round at the Western world as it is, and the persistence of its troubles, is it not obvious that we must probe into the fundamental causes far more deeply than we have been in the habit of doing? And in so doing, I think, that we may find that a good deal of the Marxian dignosis is true."

This confession from one who might easily have been Viceroy of India is significant. In spite of all the prejudices of his class and the powerful pressure of his environment, his keen intelligence could not help being attracted by the Marxian diagnosis. Lord Lothian may have changed his opinions during the past five years. I cannot say how far what he said in 1931 represents his thoughts today.

A Beacon Light.

But Marxism is not an issue before the Congress to-day. The issue is whether we must fight the evil effects that we see around us or seek the causes that underlie them. Those who concern themselves with the effects only seldom go far. "They ought not to forget that they are fighting with effects, but not with the causes of these effects; they are retarding the downward movement, but not changing its direction; that they are applying palliatives, not curing the malady."

That is the real problem—effects or causes. And if we seek for causes, as we must, the socialist analysis throws light on them. And thus though the socialist state may be a dream of the distant future, and many of us may not live to see it, socialism is a beacon light of the present, lightening up the path which we have to tread.

So Socialists feel. But they must know that many others, their comrades in the present struggle, do not think so. They cannot assume, as some do, an attitude of superior knowledge and make of themselves a sect apart. They have to justify themselves in other ways and thus seek to win over to their way of thinking those other comrades and the country at large. For whether we agree or differ about socialism, we march together to the goal of independence.

(CONCLUDED.)

COTTON UNDER INFLUENCE OF LARGE CROP ESTIMATE

Prices Decline On Liquidation And Southern Selling

BOMBAY July 30

On Wednesday the New York cotton futures market was under the influence of large crop estimate of A.C.C.A. with a general tendency to increase crop ideas and prices declined over one dollar per bale. There was renewed long liquidation. Southern selling and uncovering of stoploss orders on large crop ideas and expectation of a favourable weekly weather report with the exception of oklahoma. Rains have not materialised in the North-West, and forecast indicated partly cloudy weather.

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach & Co., estimate crop 11,8,30,000 bales, condition 70 per cent. of normal and yield 188.9 lbs. per acre.

The New York Cotton future market opened at a decline of 9 points with October 12.21 and the highest level reached was 12.23 during the first hour. Later on there was heavy selling and prices declined 28 points with October 12.02. The market closed at a net decline of 21 to 26 points. Spot cotton prices have reduced by 30 points at 12.80c per lbs.

New Orleans Cotton futures market was easy and closed at a decline of 24 to 27 points. Spot cotton prices were 23 points down at 12.62c.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 9 to 11 points. The market was easy on Far Eastern selling and scattered liquidation as a result of bearish crop estimate and also easiness of Egyptians. Later on there was further liquidation. The offerings were absurdly favourable weather. The market closed at a net decline of 18 to 14 points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 13 points at 7.28d.

East Indian Cotton futures market was easy and closed at a decline of 15 points. Sakels market was weak on heavy selling and closed at a loss of 28 to 30 points and Uppers declined 30 to 19 points.

The Alexandria cotton futures market declined on heavy long liquidation. Sakels futures declined 53 to 41 points and Ashmouni futures lost 35 to 27 points.

"An advance initiated by Sakels and confirmed by Liverpool Americans led to an opening in New York on Monday 18 points over the previous close. But from 12 68 Octobers declined 25 points during Monday's trading and a further 13 points yesterday, state Messrs. Langley and Co.

There are forecasts of rain for Oklahoma. And the American Cotton Co-operative Association estimates the crop at 12,854,000 bales.

A nervous and already Bureau conscious market.

Yet the fundamental position in cotton is sound.

The carry-over for the 1935-36 season ending on Friday looks like 7 million bales. Last year it was just over 9 millions, in 1934 10 3/4 millions. In 1933 11 3/4 millions and in 1932 13 1/4 millions. In other words, the carry-over this season is very little more than half that of four years ago.

The problem of a cotton surplus has ceased to exist.

Meanwhile consumption is steadily and definitely on the upgrade.

We see no reason for any falling away in consumption. The biggest increase during the current season took place in spite of the premium for old crop. On reliable authority we understand that there were mills in America which would have had to close and further loan cotton releases not been made. When therefore it can definitely be assumed that no old crop cotton was taken at the high premium existing except for immediate consumption why should there be any reduction in consumption when goods costings are based on the lower level of old crop. On the contrary, with the U. S. Government out of the market and new crop allowed to flow naturally through trade channels, we see every reason for continued consumption on a high level.

Money is still being spent freely by all nations on re-armament. So long as large sums of Government money are distributed in the form of wages there must inevitably be a demand for cotton goods. Cotton always was and still is the basis of the working man's clothing.

With the consumption trend still upwards something more than an adequate supply of raw cotton is a necessity. Of the 7 millions carry-over approximately half is still in the hands of the Government. And from those Government stocks the most desirable cotton has already been taken.

The American Cotton Co-operative Association discouraged the market yesterday by estimating the crop at 12,854,000 bales. May be they are right. But equally they may not be right.

Meanwhile the acreage figure gives no margin of safety. The crop had a late, irregular and spotted start Much progress has probably been made in most sections during the last month but reports from the Eastern Belt are still not satisfactory while Oklahoma can hardly be a bright spot and complaints come from sections of Texas.

We see little justification for a yield over the ten year average which, excluding further acreage abandonment, would indicate a crop of 11,464,000 bales or at best a yield per acre equal to last year which, again without further acreage abandonment, would point to a crop of 11,934,000 bales.

In easy markets we advise purchases."

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. October Highest (10-26 a.m.)	12.17—07
N. Y. October Lowest (2-59 p.m.)	12.02—28
Liverpool October Highest	6.63—09
Liverpool October Lowest	6.52—20

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from their Liverpool Agents:—

With improved weather, increased crop ideas. Expect undecided Market, until Bureau Report.

Messrs. Drennan and Co., have received the following cables:—

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co., New York cable:—

Further liquidation, U. S. G. weekly weather report was favourable with the exception of Oklahoma. Our estimate of indicated crop is 11,830,000 bales, condition 70 per cent and yield 188.9 pounds.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—On basis of official estimates acreage, Co-operative's crop estimate appears incredible. Think decline only temporary.

Liverpool.—Much increased crop estimates premature. Think weakness temporary.

Liverpool.—Co-operative Society's crop estimate is 1,28,00,000 bales. Prevailing opinion is that the crop is being overestimated. Spinners are the principal buyers. The market will be governed for the present by crop estimates.

Liverpool.—Tone barely steady. General liquidation on much higher private crop estimate than expected. Impression growing acreage officially under-estimated.

New York.—We are inclined to believe that private crop estimates about average 1,17,00,000. Technical position strengthened by long liquidating. Recommend buying on declines.

New York.—Weekly weather report favourable. Agricultural Department report is expected to be bearish at 1,30,00,000. Think market may sag further before meeting aggressive support.

New York.—Technical position strengthened by longs liquidating. Crop accounts generally favourable, with the exception of the drought unbroken in Oklahoma. Think present prices low enough.

Messrs. Breul and Co. have received the following cable from Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson Liverpool:—

Cotton: Market considerably affected by unexpectedly large private crop estimate which complicates position and suggests caution over Bureau. Believe market fairly sound but bullish sentiment shaken fearing Government acreage estimate too low. Suggest reducing long interests between now and Bureau so that advantage can be taken if decline occurs afterwards.

Rubber: Holiday season causing quieter markets; higher in the long run. 7 3/4.

Copper: Heavy buying since American price raised; may see temporary quietness while purchases absorbed but looks higher eventually. £38/5

Lead: Good demand especially for Cash. Spanish trouble likely to affect Spain's exports of lead. £16/8/9

Would buy on setbacks.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, July 29.

October	12.05—25
December	12.02—21
January	12.00—16
March	12.01—24
May	12.01—22
Middling Spot	12.80—30

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, July 29.

October	12.01—24
December	11.98 —22
January	11.98—21
Middling Spot	12.62—23

New York 10-55 a.m.

July	——
October	12.14
December	12.09
Noon Call.	
July	——
October	12.15
December	12.10

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, July 29.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	6000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	2,00
Day's Exports to the Continent	4000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, July 29.

July	6.89—19
August	6.72—10
September	6.63—18
October	6.54—18
November	6.44—17
December	6.42—16
January	6.42—16
February	6.41—16
March	6.41 15
April	6.40—14
May	6.40—14
Middling Spot	7.28—13

10-12 a.m. Quotations.

July	——
October	6.61
January	6.48

Holidays In Cotton

The Liverpool cotton market will remain closed on Saturday the 1st August and Monday the 3rd August.

The local market will remain closed on Monday the 3rd August.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, July 30.

Yesterday London gold prices declined one penny to £6-18-10 London-Paris Exchange was 7 points down at 75.98. Dollar-Sterling cross rate was quoted at 5.02 1/32. London silver was 1/8d. down at 19 7/16 on Indian and Chinese selling. Montreal silver was 15 points down and Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted at 1.2 13/32.

The local market was quiet but steady with a limited turnover. Gold and silver prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

GOLD—	Rs. a. p
Ready	34 4 9
Shravan delivery	34 5 0
Bhadarva delivery	34 5 3
SILVER—	
Ready	48 8 0
Shravan delivery	48 8 0
Bhadarva delivery	48 9 6

LONDON SILVER.

London, July 29.

Spot	19 7/16
Forward	19 1/2

LONDON GOLD.

London, July 29.

Gold Bars Fine per oz.	£6/18/10

Bombay Metals

Bombay, July 30

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£38 0 0
Standard copper 3 months	£38 7 6
Electrolytic copper	£42 10 0
New York—	
Blue Eagle	9 1/2 cents
Non-Blue Eagle	9 1/8 cents
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 32 10 0
Copper sheets	Rs. 40 4 0

Tone: Firm.

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 28th July	6,731
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1935	3,071,111
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,444,974

High And Low Cotton Prices

Bombay, July 29.

Broach J/A. Op. 230 1/2; Highest 230 3/4; Lowest 229 1/4; Closing 229 1/4

Broach A/M. 1937 Op. 217 1/2; Highest 218 3/4; Lowest 216 3/4; Closing 217 1/2.

Oomra D/J. Op. 198 1/2; Highest 198 1/2; Lowest 198 1/2; Closing 198 1/2.

Bengal D/J. Op. 159; Highest 159 1/2; Lowest 159; Closing 159.

Teji-Mandi for Broach A/M. Settlement (21-8-36) Rs. 8 3/4.

Teji-Mandi For Broach A/May (31-3-37) Rs. 24 1/2.

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York—Liverpool:—

Oct. 154 Jan. 130 May 129 at Cross Rate 5.02 1/32.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach July/Aug. 227/12—Liverpool July 6.85 Rs. 70 1/2 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach A/M. 1937 216—Liverpool May 6.36 Rs. 61 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach A/M. 1937 216—New York May 12.01 Rs. 50 at Cross Rate 5.02 1/32

Increase 626,137

U. S. COTTON CROP

Weekly Weather Report

Apart from the North-west, which has had no rain and which experienced excessively hot conditions resulting in some irreparable loss in Oklahoma, the week was largely favourable especially in the Eastern Belt where late cotton is growing well. In the Central Belt, progress has been largely satisfactory. In Texas, advance was generally good, but rains in the South-central section favoured weevil and hindered picking.

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, July 30.

September	(207.60)	205.70—190
October	(205.90)	204.40—150
November	(204.60)	202.80—180
January	(203.80)	202.10—170

PRODUCE

London, July 29.

Wheat, Rosario Santa Fe parcels	nominal
Wheat, Barletta Russo parcels	nominal
Wheat, South Australian parcels July sellers	35/2

LINSEED OIL

London, July 29.

Linseed Oil, naked London per cwt. August sellers	26/7 1/2
Linseed Oil, naked London per cwt. Sept/Dec. sellers	26/7 1/2

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, July 29.

BROACH.	
Fully Good, (Good Staple)	5.63
Fine (Good Staple)	5.78
Superfine (Good Staple)	5.93
OOMRA.	
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.71
Superfine (No. 1 Staple)	5.86
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	6.01
BENGAL.	
Good	4.59
Fully Good	4.69
Fine	4.81

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, July 29.

July	10.77
October	10.68
November	10.34
January	9.99
March	9.80
May	9.63
July	9.48
Middling Spot	11.20

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 30.

Following a decline of 25 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 216/4 and declind to Rs. 215/5 on selling 25,000 bales by a prominent Indore operator Last night the same operator was reported to have bought about 40,000 bales. This explains the local situation. There was increased covering at the decline and prices advanced to Rs. 216/8 but again eased off to Rs 216. The market was unsettled awaiting the American Bureau report.

Liverpool market was due to open at a decline of 4 points but opened at a decline of one point and later was quoted one point up. The local market was steady with Broach A/M quoted at Rs. 217. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:

	Rs. a. p
Broach J/A	229 0 0
Broach A/M	217 4 0
Oomra D/J	198 0 0
Bengal D/J	159 4 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, July 30

	Extra	Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—						
Bengal U P	...	198	194	189	185	
Punjab	...	196	194	189	185	
Rajputana	...	...	...	...	...	
Oomra No. 3	211	208	205	201	...	
C P No. 1	221	218	215	211	...	
C P No. 2	217	214	211	207	...	
Broach No. 2	...	236	232	229	225	
Punjab Ame	...	244	240	237	233	
Surat	...	269	265	262	258	
Rajpipla	...	266	262	259	255	
Navsari	..	275	271	268	264	

Ready Cotton Sales

Bombay, July 30

500 G G Kesha and Co Navsari 266/4
250 H Bharmal Amod 215
52 N Rajaram Khamgam 207
112 P R Vakharia Kapasia (inferior) 138/4
106 A Damodar Veraval 185
35 Premji Harji Bhilwara (old) 165
50 K Devchand Sailu 205
220 Japan Cotton Gadag 220/8
77 Volkart Brothers Kishongarh 165
95 Don Mill Shendarni 2 on
144 Don Mill Shendarni 4 on
150 S. Jhunghunwala Dakore 231
150 S Jhunghunwala Kapadwanj 231
50 S Jhunghunwala Morvi 229
32 S Jhunghunwala Morvi 230
1132 S Jhunghunwala Broach 2 on
219 Bushan and Co Dholera 208/8
61 Kottak Company Neemuch 2 on

Ready Cotton Quotation

Bombay, July 30

Bengal Superfine	180/183
Bengal Fine	176/178
Bengal F G	173/175
C P 1 Fine	209/211
C P 2 Fine	205/207
Arvi Fine	205/207
Ellichpur Fine	205/207
Berar Fine	203/205
Khamgaon Fine	203/205
Mulkapur Fine	199/201
Khandesh Fine	195/199
Jalna/Sailu Fine	197/203
Burwah/Sanavad Fine	203/205
Mathia	187/192
Broach Fine	223/228
Dhollera	218/223
Punjab American	223/228
Sindh American	223/228
Cambodia	258/263
Compta	213/218
Westerns	211/216
Miraj	208/211
Jagadia Ankleshwar	256/258
Surat	258/260
Navsari	266/268
Kampala	340/343
Manza New	336/340

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, July 30

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday.	This year.
Khandesh	43	307,280
Central India	849	288,526
Barsi and Nagar	...	175,531
Hyderabad Gaorani	...	41,468
Berar	...	343,007
Central Provinces	80	99,020
Total Oomras	972	1,254,832
Dholera	1,108	311,640
N W Provinces	76	69,825
Rajputana	209	114,201
Sind Punjab	233	462,302
Broach	1,336	405,900
Coompta and Dharwar	1,983	100,478
Westerns Northerns	1,101	72,776
Cocoanada	...	151
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	19,288
Persian	...	9
American	...	27,023
Egyptian and African	2,397	247,643
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	462
Total	9,414	3,080,525

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 23rd July

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday.	This year.
Europe	194	495,621
Japan and China	2,784	1,365,238
Coast Ports	...	37,311
Up-country by Rail	...	209,542
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	7,748
Total	2,978	2,115,460

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1935-36	1934-35
Receipts to date 29-7-36	7155000	4465000
Receipts yesterday 29-7-36	6000	14000
Exports to date 29-7-36	6221000	4967000
Stock at Ports 24-7-36	1278000	1061000
Stock at Interior Towns 24-7-36	1253000	1133000
Stock at Liverpool 24-7-36	740000	607000
Visible Supply 24-7-36	3355000	3185000
Quantity in sight 24-7-36	12445000	8180000
Quantity out of sight 24-7-36	1223000	1061800

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, July 30.

B C RATES—	
T T D D	1/6 1/32
LONDON—	
Banks selling T T D D July.	
December	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 Mos.	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	266 7/8
Banks selling T T	264 7/8
Banks buying T T	262 5/8
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	571
Banks buying T T	581
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 1/2
Banks buying T T	77 1/4
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	55 5/8
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	55 3/8
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	83 7/8
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	80 3/8
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 3/8
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	92 3/4
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London	
29th instant	5.02 3/32
Japan/London	
30th instant	1/2 1/32
Java/London	
30th instant	7.34 1/2
Hongkong/London	
30th instant	1/3 3/32
Shanghai/London	
30th instant	1/2 13/32
London/Paris	
29th instant	75.98
London/Belgium	
29th instant	29.74
London/Switzerland	
29th instant	15.35 1/4
London/Berlin	
29th instant	12.46
London/Stockholm	
29th instant	19.39 1/2
London/New York	
29th instant	5.01 15/16
London/Amsterdam	
29th instant	7.38 1/4

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet

Near. Steady Forward.	
Gold 28th instant	£6-18-11
Gold 29th instant	£6-18-10
Silver London Ready	
28th instant	19 9/16
29th instant	19 7/16
Silver London Forward	
28th instant	19 9/16
29th instant	19 1/2
Silver New York Ready.	
28th instant	45
29th instant	45
London Discounts 3 Mos	
28th instant	9/16 p.c.

U. S. Weather Forecast

Eastern:—Generally fair, local thundershowers.

Central:—Thundershowers.

Western:—Generally fair, scattered showers. There is a tropical storm off Florida.

29th instant	9/16 p.c.
London Discount 6 Mos	
28th instant	3/4 p.c.
29th instant	3/4 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money:—	
Call	1/2 p.c.
3 Mos.	3/4 p.c.
6 Mos.	1 p.c.

Tone:—Easy.

EXCHANGES.

London, July 29.

T. T. London on:—	
New York (Closing rate)	5.01 15/16
Paris	75.98
Berlin	12.46
Madrid	36.81
Amsterdam	7.38 1/4
Brussels	29.74
Milan	63.62
Berne	15.35 1/4
Prague	121.18

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, July 29.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 11/16 per cent to 3/4 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, July 29.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£74
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948 or later	£87 1/4
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£99 7/8
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£116 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£85 1/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£108
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£106 3/4
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/69	£117 3/4
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£116 3/8
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China	£14 5/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London reg.)	£99
National Bank of India	£45
P and O Banking Corporation	£10 1/16

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET.

London, July 29.

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard, No. 25 C and F.—

Calcutta July/Aug. per cwt. nominal 6/7 1/2

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard, No 25 C and F.—

Bombay July/Aug. per cwt. nominal 6/4 1/2

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard, No. 25 C and F.—

Karachi July/Aug. per cwt. nominal 6/4 1/2

NEW YORK COFFEE.

New York, July 29.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 6 3/4

LONDON RUBBER

London, July 29.

Smoked Sheet Standard ribbed per lb sellers 7 3/4

STEADY RECOVERY IN STEEL SHARES

Month-end Adjusting Of Outstanding Sales

Bombay, July 30.

The local Share Bazar ruled very steady on increased demand. There was absence of offerings and steady month-end short covering hardened prices. The undertone of the market was good but the outlook still remains uncertain.

The general sentiment continues bullish but in the absence of professional support the market looks like fluctuating without any definite price trend.

Tata Steel Dfd. shares opened at about the lowest level of the day at Rs. 730 and slowly looked up to Rs. 747. There was considerable month-end covering of unprotected short sales which had hardening effect on the market. Other sections were also steady with a moderate turnover. Budly differences were narrow. Tomorrow is the last day for adjusting outstanding business for the present settlement.

Serious drought in some parts of Gujarat is arresting the attention of the market. Recent price movement is puzzling and operators are holding aloof awaiting further developments.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, July 30.

Century 150 152
Bom. Dyeing 695 692 693 696/4
Kohinoor 222 223
Central India 251 252
New Great 127 126/14
Simplex 66
Swadeshi 173 174/6
Bundi 37/4
I. Cement 320 521 523
Punjab 26/4 26/6
Shahabad 497
Andhra 1670 1672
Tata Hydro 181 182
Tata Power 1651 1656 1655 1656
Tram. Ord. 160
T. Steel Dfd 733 730 736 735 745 742 745
T. Steel Ord. 185/8 185/4 187/4 187 188 187/8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. 164/8 165
Bellapur 206 210 208
B. Steam 300
B. Burma 516 513 515 513

TEXTILE MILLS.

BOMBAY, July 30.

100 Ahm. Advance	293 2
500 Bombay Cotton	N10 0
250 Bombay Dyeing	696 4
250 Bradbury	100 0
100 Century	152 8
100 Central India	250 10
100 Colaba	127 8
100 Coorla	90 0
250 David	60 0
250 Dawn	287 8
1 E. D. Sassoon	0-2-6
100 Finlay	113 12
100 Gokak	206 4
1000 Hindustan	1,720 0
100 Indore	50 10
100 Khatau	63 12
100 Kohinoor	223 2
250 Laxmi	580 0
100 Madhavji	7 0
250 Madras United	35 0
1000 Morarji	700 0
250 Model	40 0
50 Mysore	81 4
200 New Great	126 14
100 Oosmanshahi	53 8
100 Phoenix	262 8
25 Sassoon Silk	36 0
1000 Sholapur	1,840 0
50 Simplex	66 4
100 Swadeshi	174 6
100 Swan	86 4
25 Tata	9 4
500 Vishnu	1205 0
1000 Western	800 0
BANKS.	
50-100 Baroda	117 0
25-50 Central	36 4
500 Imperial	1585 0
125-500 Imp. Country	393 2
50-100 India	134 8
100 Reserve Bank	139 0
5 Union	5 11 6
CEMENTS.	
10 Bundi	37 4
70 Gwalior	133 12
160 Indian	523 2
40 Katni Def.	2425 0
100 Katni Ordinary	390 0
75 Okha	290 0
10 Punjab	26 6
100 Shahabad	497 8
70 United	143 8
INSURANCE.	
15-100 Jupiter	13 8
15-75 New India	45 8
200 Oriental	5,620 0
15-50 Vulcan	8 0
ELECTRIC.	
100 Ahmedabad Old	186 4
1000 Andhra Valley	1672 8
10 Ajmer	13 12
50 Bombay Tram	160 0
100 Bombay Suburban	215 0
10 Broach	13 2
100 Karachi	240 0
100 Poona	240 0
100 Surat	195 0
100 Tata Hydro	182 3
1000 Tata Power	1656 4
RAILWAYS	
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	926 4
100 C. Province	100 0
100 Dhond Baramati	106 0
100 Gujarat	XD99 8
100 Mandra Bhon	101 8
100 Pachora Jamner	96 4
100 Sara Sirajgunje	101 0
500 Tapty Valley	780 0
MININGS.	
10 Shivrajpur	38 8
30 Tata Steel Def.	745 0
75 Tata Steel Ord.	187 8
MISCELLANEOUS.	
100 Alcock	225 0
50 Belapur Sugar	208 2
250 Bombay Steam	300 0
125 Bombay Burma	513 2
50 Bombay Burma Con.	170 0
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	5-2-6
50 Bombay Telephone	117 0
100 Indian Bleaching	118 12
100 Indian Radio Defd.	535 0
100 Indian Radio Ord.	527 8
1000 Port Canning	575 0
15 Scindia	18 14
30 Premier Construction	84 0
25 Tata Oil	18 0
PREFERENCE	
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1525 0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	310 0
7 p. c. Bombay Trams	88 8
5 p.c. Central India	530 0
7 p.c. Katni 1st	132 8
7 p.c. Katni 2nd	145 0
7½ p.c. Punjab Cement	13 8
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	161 4
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1610 0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	192 8
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	165 0
5-1/2 p.c. Tata Mill	9 8
7 p.c. Vishnu	662 8

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, July 30.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 New Loan	100/12
3 per cent 1951/54	103/15
3 per cent 1941	104/6
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	99/13
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50	107/11
4 per cent 1943	111/1
4 per cent 1960/70	115/1
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	119/12
5 per cent 1939/44	108/
5 per cent 1940/43	111/1
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40	107/10
TAX FREE	
5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	121
4 per cent 1954/63 Mysore	111/6
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	123/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	107/12
CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)	
4 per cent B P T	1947 111
4 per cent M Deb	1974 110
5 per cent M Deb	1959 119
6 per cent M Deb	1954 131/4
6 per cent B P T	1953 120-4
6 1/2 per cent B B T	1937 103/8

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government Paper ruled irregular with a limited turn over.

Indian Sterling Loans

London, July 29.

3 per cent	87 1/4
3 1/2 per cent	99 7/8
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	107 3/4
4 per cent 1948/53	110 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	116 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	118 1/2
5 per cent 1942/47	115
3 per cent 1948/52	101 5/8
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	85 1/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	106 3/4

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Consolidated statement of the position of the Banks scheduled to the Reserve Bank of India Act as at the close of business on Friday, the 24th July 1936.

(i) Demand Liabilities in India	127,23,04,000
(ii) Time Liabilities in India	100,84,37,000
(iii) Cash in India—	
(a) Notes	5,07,05,000
(b) Rupees	34,81,000
(c) Subsidiary Coin	25,56,000
(iv) Balances with Reserve Bank in India	34,11,07,000
(v) Advances in India	88,06,48,000
(vi) Bills discounted in India	3,20,15,000

Published under Section 43 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, July 29.

	Dol.
Amer. Forn. Power 7 p.c. P.	38
Electric Bond Common	26
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd.	75
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	43
Columbia Gas	22
United Corpn.	9
American Tel. and Tel.	171
Western Union Telg	88 1/4
Radio Corp.	12
New York Central	39 3/4
Pennsylvania R. R.	36
Great North Pfd	39
Northern Pacific Rly.	28
Bethelehem Steel	56
United States Steel	64 3/4
Amr. Car and Foundry	39
U. S. Steel Pref.	129
Anaconda Copper Mining	29
General Motor	70 1/4
Sperry Corp.	23
American Radiator	22
St. Oil of N. J.	43
Atlantic Refining	29
Plymouth Oil	15
Socony	14 1/2
National Dairy	27
Chase Bank	47
National City Bank	43
Sun Life of Canada	500
Int. Nickel of Canada	50 1/2
American Smelting	88
Youngtown Sheet	71
Chrysler	120
General Amr Transportation	56

Market closed irregular and lower on profit-taking and short selling.

Total Business:—2 1/4 million.

SEEDS.

London, July 29.

Linseed, La Plata Hull C. I. F. ton July sellers	£11/15/0
Linseed, Calcutta London C. I. F. ton July/Aug. sellers	£13/13/9
Linseed, Bombay London C. I. F. ton July/Aug. sellers	£14/15/0
Rapeseed, Toria (Hull/Cont) C.I.F. ton July/Aug. sellers	£13/7/6
Castorseed, Bombay C.I.F. ton July/Aug. sellers	£12/2/6

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REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1936

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Towards Brighter Bombay

Need For More Open Spaces

WHAT POOR PARENTS WANT

IX

Though Bombay is a congested and industrialized city the need for parks and playgrounds has never received the attention that it deserves. The Government, Municipality and well-to-do citizens, all alike, consciously or unconsciously, have neglected to provide open spaces especially in localities where they are most needed.

A DISGRACE

When questioned by a representative of the "Chronicle," the Secretary of the Children's Home, Umarkhadi, declared: "For the number of children there are in Bombay, we need more playgrounds and parks. It is a disgrace that the provision made for open space is absolutely inadequate." Asked about the supervision of playgrounds, she explained: "It is a dangerous form of economy to leave playgrounds unsupervised. The danger is not so much from the children themselves as from the people of bad kind. Such people haunt parks and playgrounds and take advantage over unprotected children. In our institution we have innumerable cases of such happenings. The Municipality must employ trained supervisors to protect the children, to guide them during play time, and in general to save them from the hands of people of bad kind."

AN OPPORTUNITY NEGLECTED

In a letter to the "Chronicle" Mr. N. M. Joshi writes: "Bombay is very inadequately supplied with public open spaces and those that exist are not properly distributed over different parts of the city. There are large open spaces in Fort and Colaba, but they can be used only by a small section of the population. . . The whole seaboard not occupied by the docks should be made available for the public and a broad open space should be maintained all around with footpaths and gardens. The open spaces and footpaths at Chowpatty and the new reclamation are not wide enough.

The interests of the pedestrians and common people are sacrificed for those of those who drive in cars. Chowpatty sands are turned into a nuisance with abominable stench and kuchra of all kinds in the interests of the traders. . . Wider open spaces also on all the hills in the city should be made available for the use of the public."

WHAT SCHOOL CHILDREN WANT

In an interview by a "Chronicle" representative Miss B. A. Engineer, Secretary of Seva Sadan, Gamdevi, declared: "When compared with the olden days, we have some gardens and playgrounds but they are utterly insufficient for the needs of the young people of school age. There are many school buildings with no open spaces for children to play. It is the duty of the Municipality to see that such schools are provided with ample open space."

In a letter to the "Chronicle" Mrs. Hansa Mehta, writes: "In a well-planned town one would find open spaces carved out in the most congested areas of the city. These spaces can be made into small parks playgrounds for the use of children and old people. There are few open spaces in the crowded parts of Bombay and in the most congested areas there are none. Where there are such open spaces they are so badly kept that they become mere dumping-grounds for dirt. In a well-planned city there would be parks and amusement grounds for the public. In Bombay, with the exception of the Victoria Gardens, the Pherozshah Mehta Garden and the Shiwaji Park, there seem to be so suitable places for amusement or recreation for the public."

A Municipal school headmaster when questioned by the representatives of the "Chronicle" about play-grounds, declared: "Due to lack of sufficiently large playground near our school the children have to wait for their turn. Some of them become uninterested in games, and don't participate when their turn comes. While others being impatient to wait for their turn somehow manage to escape and just wander on the streets."

MUNICIPALITY TO BLAME

In a congested and over-crowded locality a "Chronicle" representative questioned poor parents. This is their story. "We have around here quite a number of children. Since we have no money to pay for schooling the children are always in and around these little places we live in. These children have no other place to play than the dirty backyards and alleys but most of the time they play on the roads and streets. Once there was a chance to create an open space but the landlord put up some more of these huts and rented them out so as to add to his income. Why cannot the Municipality compel the owners to provide some sort of open space instead of covering the plot with huts?"

What we need in Bombay is more open spaces and well-supervised playgrounds. At one time the late Miss Octavia Hill, the well-known British social worker, made a plea for open spaces in the following words: "I mean the provision of small open spaces, planted and made pretty, quite near the houses of the people which might be used by them in common as sitting rooms in the summer. Even in England there are a good many days when at some hours sitting out of doors is refreshing; and when very hot days do come, it seems almost a necessity. In these gardens, near to their own homes, and, therefore, easily accessible to the old and feeble, they might sit quietly under trees; there the tiny children might play on gravel or grass with a sense of Mother Earth beneath them."

Children Of City's Poor At Play

Children naturally love out-door life, but when there is a lack of such amenities in the poorer quarters, the children are naturally compelled to play on the open roads, endangering their lives seriously. Here are four group of children of the city's poor at play either on the roads in front of their dilapidated houses or on dirty plots of land nearby.

Through Physician's Eyes

Lift Veil And Find Paralysed States That Require Treatment

Dr. Pattabhi On Urgency Of States Peoples' Problem

In concluding the proceedings of the All-India States People's Conference at Karachi Dr. Pattabhi the President said:—

It is with feelings of unmixed pleasure that I contemplate the proceedings of the Conference and its successful conclusion. Perhaps the public may say that it has become the convention of the day, for every Conference, to claim success at the end of its sittings. That may be so.

IT IS REPRSENTATIVE CONFERENCE.

But having mixed over so intimately with the friends that have his own State of a series of woes and sufferings, which he has brought, down upon himself by his public life and fearless activities.

A Conference composed of such representatives cannot be described either as a tamasha or as a make belief. It is a matter for particular grief that occasionally and now-a-days often, it should be said by responsible Congressmen that the States Peoples' Conference is a got-up business by people, who are afraid to enter the very States to which they belonged. It is forgotten that mostly such men as are interested in the

A view of the Victoria Gardens, Bombay.

come from long distances from various parts of the country and various States, I feel emboldened to state first that this is a representative Conference as can be judged from the long list of States to which, the delegates belonged, viz. Bhavnagar, Bikaner, Balasinor, Baroda, Dhrangdhara, Cutch, Jaipur, Jodhpur, Jhabua, Jamnagar, Kolhapur, Kilat, Miraz, Rajkot, Mysore, Hyderabad, Saila, Indore, Gwalior, Bhawalpur, Patiala, Malerkotla, etc.

Next that it is a representative Conference where the delegates have shown their grave determination and preparedness to take the full consequences of their utterance and attitudes.

Almost every one who is present here and has come in particular for the Conference is the scene in uplift of the States and are concerned with the activities in that behalf are men who have been the victims of the ire of the princes concerned and their externment in that regard from the States even as their internment in a few cases bears witness to the success of their purpose and the success of their work. They carry on their backs the reward that they have earned through the hard work that they have put in. The moment a young man begins to feel interested in the work of the States he becomes eliminated from the State.

PERPETUAL ELIMINATION.

That does not mean that he should thence forward give up his work for the State. If that were so, that would please no one better than the States themselves, as the punishment should then have achieved the purpose for which it was intended. It is obvious then that the process of working in the States is bound to be a process of perpetual eliminations and perpetual recruitment. That would mean that the work of the States should necessarily be carried on in two fronts inside of States and outside of States. And anyone who has watched the young men hailing from State after State and telling their tale of sorrow and suffering cannot but be impressed by the fact that the public work in the States is infinitely more complex than that in the Provinces.

We have heard it said that the young men, who are engaged in the strenuous, and thankless task and have suffered indescribable humiliation have done so for their own purposes. What purpose I wonder can be achieved by such suffering beyond the one purpose of the uplifting of the

(Continued on Page 12)

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade— *A King By Night*

I TOLD YOU HE WAS COMING BACK!
DUCK AGAINST THIS WALL--A KNIFE CAN'T GO AROUND A CORNER!
7-4
A KNIFE CAN'T GO AROUND A CORNER, DONAVAN--- BUT A BOOMERANG CAN!
LYMAN ANDERSON
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Edited by SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI and Printed and Published for The Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.